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1964

CRIME

IN THE UNITED STATES

ISSUED BY
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS—1964

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

for the United States

PRINTED ANNUALLY—1964

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Oakland, California, Chairman

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Preface

Uniform Crime Reports, a national collection of police statistics, provides information for a wide range of users—the police, legislators, courts, corrections, social scientists and the general public. Since the Program measures police activity as it relates to crime, the primary objectives are the collection and dissemination of meaningful data for the law enforcement community. The information collected nationally is merely a by-product of essential information needed by local police agencies to plan and perform more efficiently and effectively.

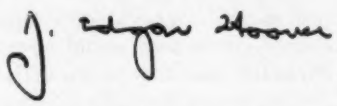
The success of a law enforcement agency will depend first on the number and quality of its employees. Manpower not only accounts for the greatest proportion of police protection costs but also the effectiveness of the police operation will largely depend on its optimum use. To achieve the best allocation and deployment of available manpower, continued studies must be undertaken to determine needs for police service in terms of time, area and type of activity. This can be accomplished intelligently only when records containing the necessary details are complete and accurate. The manpower quality factor, of course, is dependent on selection standards and the adequacy of educational and training programs.

In logical order, information is the second most important asset in achieving full effectiveness of law enforcement operations, both administrative and investigative. It is incumbent then upon police leadership to insure that controls are established requiring that all information coming to the attention of each officer is promptly and accurately reported and is thereafter systematically recorded in the department's files. Likewise, the data must be continuously retrieved not only for investigative use but also for analysis and assistance in planning and in making management decisions. Finally for ultimate value the processed information must be disseminated externally where required as well as internally, and especially to the uniformed patrol for guidance in performing their vital duties more effectively.

While the basic principles of records keeping remain the same, the increasing practical application of automatic data processing equipment to law enforcement information storage and retrieval is bringing great benefits. We should continue to be alert for all new technological developments which can provide law enforcement with a greater capacity and a more rapid exchange of essential information. Cer-

tainly for the future, practical solutions to such problems as machine reading of single fingerprints promise great advances.

The need to fully utilize the valuable information accessible to law enforcement agencies is not new but the urgency that all departments recognize and apply the necessary standards is immediate. With our continually increasing urbanization of population and mobility of offenders, law enforcement has a growing need to share in the data available to each agency and, by so doing, each community will be afforded better police protection.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, *Director.*

Crime Factors

Uniform Crime Reports give a nationwide view of crime based on police statistics made possible by the voluntary cooperation of local law enforcement agencies. Since the factors which cause crime are many and vary from place to place, readers are cautioned against drawing conclusions from direct comparisons of crime figures between individual communities without first considering the factors involved. The national material summarized in this publication should be used, however, as a starting point to determine deviations of individual cities from the national averages. Crime is a social problem and the concern of the entire community. The law enforcement effort is limited to factors within its control. Some of the conditions which will affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place are briefly outlined below:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status and mores of the population.

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Effective strength of the police force.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency.

Summary

(This section is for the reader interested in the general crime picture. Technical data, of interest primarily to police, social scientists, and other students, are presented in the following sections. If you wish assistance in the interpretation of any information in this publication, please communicate with the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., 20535)

Crime Capsule

More than 2,600,000 serious crimes were reported during 1964. A 13 percent rise over 1963.

* * *

National crime rate: 14 serious offenses per 1,000 inhabitants in 1964. Eleven percent rise in rate over 1963. Since 1958 crime has increased 6 times faster than our population growth.

* * *

Surburban crime has sharpest trend, up 17 percent.

* * *

Firearms used in 55 percent of all murders and 15 percent in assaults to kill. A knife or other cutting instrument used in 24 percent of all murders and 40 percent of aggravated assaults.

* * *

More than 300 robbery offenses occurred each day during 1964. Nationally, 57 percent were armed robberies, any weapon, and 43 percent were strong-arm type.

* * *

More than 1,100,000 burglaries reported in 1964. A 12 percent increase over 1963. Nationally, 76 percent were by forcible entry.

* * *

Since 1958 car thefts have more than doubled the increase in auto registrations. 1,265 cars stolen each day during 1964.

* * *

Arrests for all criminal acts, excluding traffic, increased 5 percent over 1963. For persons under 18 arrests up 17 percent.

* * *

In 1964 there were 57 officers murdered in line of duty. Thirty-one additional died in accidents and one of every 10 officers was assaulted.

* * *

Since 1960, 96 percent of the 225 officers slain were killed with firearms. Six of these killed by paroled murderers.

* * *

Careers in Crime: a special study particularly of the persistent offender is reported in this publication for the second year.

Crime Index Totals

The crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft are used in this Program as an index to determine the trend of crime in the United States. These offenses are tabulated on the basis of counts made by law enforcement agencies as the offenses become known to them. While they obviously do not measure "organized crime" or "white collar crime," these offenses do as a group represent the most common local crime problem. In calendar year 1964 there was an estimated total of 2,604,400 crimes in these categories. This represents an increase in the Crime Index of 13 percent over 1963. Each category of crime used in the Index showed an increase in 1964, ranging from 8 percent in murder to 21 percent in forcible rape.

The property crimes of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft made up 87 percent of the total Crime Index offenses. As a group they were up 13 percent in 1964 over 1963 and 61 percent over 1958. Crimes of violence—murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault—comprised 13 percent of the Crime Index total and registered a 15 percent jump as a group over the prior year and a 40 percent rise when compared with 1958.

The upward trend in cities grouped by population size was consistent. The sharpest upswing was a 20 percent rise in the cities having 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants and from that peak ranged downward to a 5 percent rise in cities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants. Suburban areas registered a 17 percent increase in Crime Index offenses in 1964 while city crime was up 13 percent and rural crime 8 percent.

Geographically, all regions had sharp increases led by the Southern States. Crimes of violence, as well as the property crimes, were up in all regions.

The following table contains 1964 estimated crime figures for the United States. The violent crimes of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery recorded the sharpest increases in a number of years. The property crimes of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft continued the rising trend of the past several years with auto theft showing the most significant jump in volume during 1964. The 1964 estimates set forth indicate the volume of

these offenses. The trend is based on the actual reporting experience of comparable units.

Crime Index classification	Estimated crime, 1964		Percent change over 1963	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	Number	Rate
Total	2,604,400	1,361.2	+13	+11
Murder	9,250	4.8	+8	+7
Forcible rape	20,550	10.7	+21	+20
Robbery	111,750	58.4	+12	+10
Aggravated assault	184,900	96.6	+17	+15
Burglary	1,110,500	580.4	+12	+11
Larceny $50 and over	704,500	368.2	+13	+11
Auto theft	463,000	242.0	+16	+14

Crime and Population

The use of a crime rate puts the incidence of crime in perspective as it relates to population changes. According to figures released by the United States Bureau of the Census, total United States population grew 1.5 percent in 1964. In 1964 the national crime rate was 1,361 offenses per 100,000 population. This was an 11 percent rise over 1963. Since 1958 the increase in crime has been almost 6 times greater than the population growth. It is pertinent to mention that a crime rate, for all practical purposes, is a victim risk rate. It must be kept in mind that these crime counts do not represent the number of criminals but, more accurately, the number of victims.

A number of factors which affect the nature and extent of crime in a particular community are set forth on page XI of this publication. A crime rate is limited to a consideration of the numerical factor of population and does not incorporate any of the other elements which contribute to the amount of crime in an area. The statistical tables in subsequent sections of this book disclose the varying crime experiences, particularly among large cities and suburban communities, are affected by a complex set of involved factors and not solely by numerical population differences.

The volume of crime in each offense category exceeded the population increase thus resulting in a rise in the crime rate. The overall crime rate increase is largely influenced by the voluminous property crimes. However, the murder rate was up 7 percent, forcible rape 20 percent, aggravated assault 15 percent and robbery 10 percent over 1963. A relationship is indicated between population growth and the crime rate inasmuch as those areas having the fastest growing populations generally are reporting the highest crime rates.

The accompanying charts illustrate the trend in serious crime from 1958 through 1964. They show the percent increase in the volume

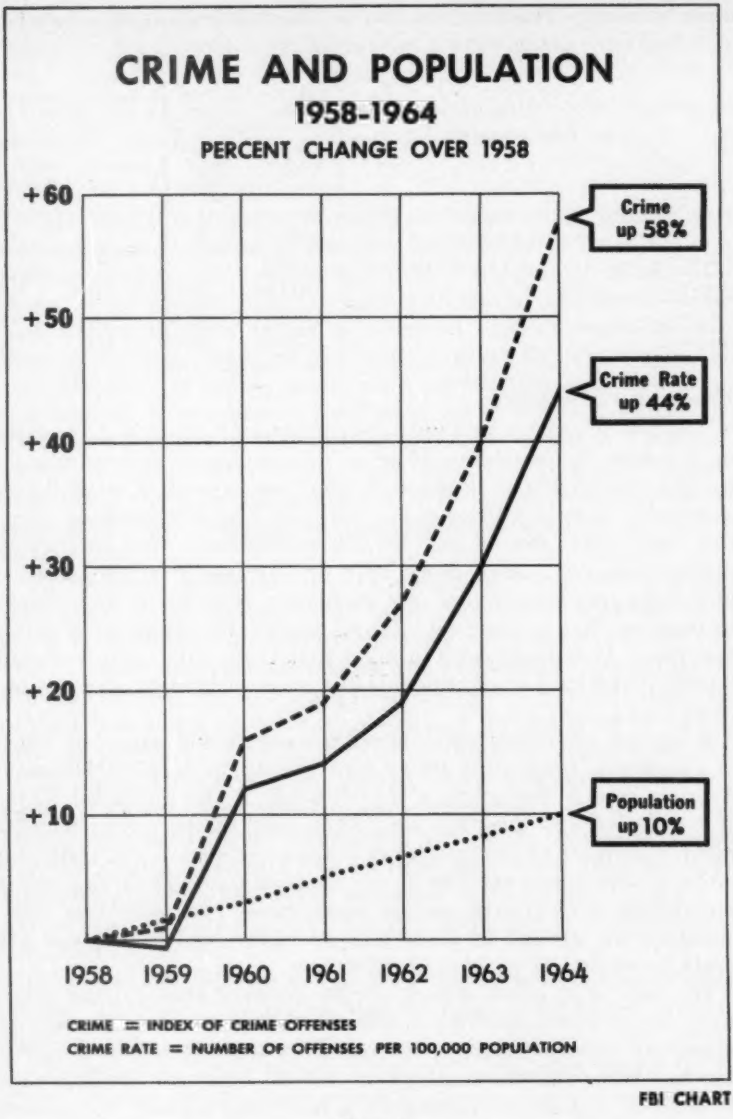

CRIME AND POPULATION
1958-1964
PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1958
+60
+50
+40
+30
+20
+10
Crime up 58%
Crime Rate up 44%
Population up 10%
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
CRIME = INDEX OF CRIME OFFENSES
CRIME RATE = NUMBER OF OFFENSES PER 100,000 POPULATION
FBI CHART

Chart 1

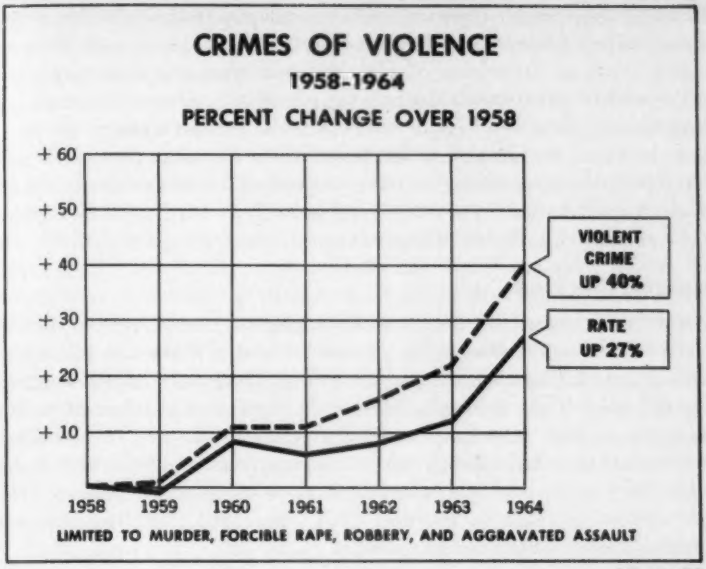


Chart 2

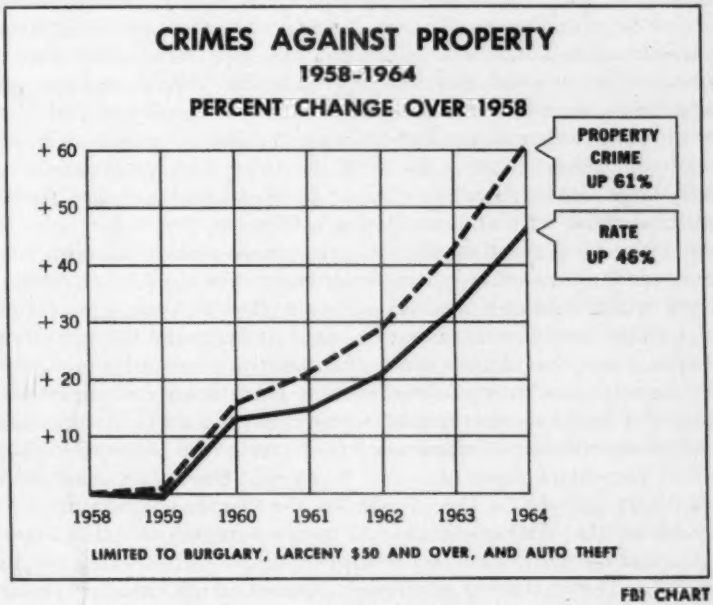


Chart 3

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of crime, the trend in the crime rate and population growth. The Crime Index offenses are further charted by volume and by rate, broken down as to crimes of violence and crimes against property. It can readily be observed the rate for crimes of violence has increased 27 percent during the 7-year interval while crimes against property have shown a rate increase of 46 percent over the same period of time.

Arrest data commencing on page 105 will enable the reader to obtain information on other types of crimes as well as further data relating to the seven Crime Index offenses treated thus far.

Criminal Homicide

In this Program murder and nonnegligent manslaughter include all willful killings without due process of law. There are two types of justifiable killings which are not included; namely, a police officer or a private citizen killing a felon. In 1964 the number of willful killings increased 8 percent over the previous year. The national murder rate was 4.8 killings per 100,000 persons. There were 9,250 victims of murder, the highest number since the postwar year of 1946. This annual increase in murder, 1964 over 1963, was the sharpest trend for this crime in recent years.

Murder occurs in a seasonal pattern; that is, more frequently in the summer months of the year. On a monthly basis this is generally true with the usual exception of December. The seasonal pattern for murder is common in the city, suburban and rural areas. It was noted in last year's publication that December, 1963, for the first time in 10 years was sharply below the annual average. In 1964, December again was the peak month for this offense. Murder per unit of population was highest in the Southern States and in our large population centers. In 1964 increases were reported in all cities, large and small, when grouped by population size and also in suburban areas. Rural areas showed a decrease.

In 1964, 55 percent or 5,090 murders were committed with firearms. A knife or other cutting instrument was used in 24 percent of the willful killings; personal weapons, that is, beatings, strangulations, etc., in 10 percent; blunt objects 5 percent; and the remaining 6 percent were committed with other weapons such as poison (1/10 of 1 percent), arson, explosives, etc. A gun, because of its accessibility and lethal nature, makes murder easy. Firearms were used in 57 percent of the suburban murders, 65 percent of the rural killings and 53 percent of those occurring in cities. Regionally, guns were used in 35 percent of the murder in the Northeastern States, 53 percent in the Western States, 57 percent in the North Central States and 64 percent in the Southern States. When examined by motive or circumstance, guns predominated in all murders except sex killings wherein personal weapons, i.e., hands, fists, feet, etc., and

stabbings were most common. The handgun was used in 70 percent of murder by firearms, the shotgun in 20 percent and the rifle and other weapons in 10 percent.

Circumstances or motives surrounding these willful killings indicate the extent to which this crime is generally beyond police control. Conditions that breed murder—social, human and material—vary widely from one area to another. In 1964 killings within the family made up 31 percent of all murder. Over one-half of these involved spouse killing spouse and 20 percent parents killing children. Murder outside the family unit, usually the result of altercations with acquaintances, made up 49 percent of the willful killings. In the latter category romantic triangles or lovers' quarrels comprised 22 percent and killings resulting from drinking situations 17 percent. Felony murder, which is defined in this Program as those killings resulting from robberies, sex motives, gangland slayings and other felonious activities, made up 15 percent of these offenses and in another 5 percent of the total police were unable to identify the reasons for the killings; however, the circumstances were such as to suspect felony murder.

There were over 1,350 felony murders committed in 1964 during the course of crimes such as robberies, gangland slayings, sex crimes, murders of police officers, etc. It is the law enforcement position that this is generally the type of killing for which the death penalty should be retained as a deterrent rather than the impulsive type murders described earlier. Statistical measurement of the deterrent effect of the death penalty or the lack of it is not conclusive from data currently available but the following is set forth for information. The felony murder rate in the eight noncapital punishment states for the three-year period 1962–1964 was 4 per million inhabitants. In the remaining states where the death penalty was legally possible, the felony murder rate was 6 per million population. On the other hand, the proportion of felony murder to the total willful killings in the noncapital punishment states during the same period was 17 percent, while in capital punishment states the percentage of felony murder was 13 percent. As indicated earlier, the basic conditions which cause murder, including felony murder, vary widely from state to state. The extent to which these conditions exist will essentially determine the amount of murder, other factors are contributory. In subsequent pages more detailed information is set forth on murders, particularly with respect to police killings.

The victims of murder are 3 to 1 male. In 1964, 6 percent were 9 years of age or younger. Over one-half the victims of murder were Negro and over one-half the arrests for murder were Negro. The most common ages to become a victim of murder were the 20's and 30's. Arrests for murder were 5 to 1 male. About one-third of the

persons arrested for murder were under 25 years of age. Nationally, police arrests for murder during calendar year 1964 increased 8 percent.

Manslaughter by negligence which is principally made up of traffic fatalities continued to increase recording a 9 percent rise over 1963. Total city experience was an 11 percent increase in manslaughter while suburban areas remained at about the same level and the rural areas recorded a 15 percent increase.

Aggravated Assault

During the calendar year 1964 aggravated assault rose 17 percent, following closely the trend established by the other crimes of violence. This serious offense has been increasing steadily for several years, showing a 46 percent increase since 1958. There were an estimated 184,900 serious assaults with intent to kill or commit serious injury during 1964. For each 100,000 persons in the United States there were 97 victims of these vicious attacks. Past surveys and experience have shown that nearly two-thirds of these offenses involve persons within the same family unit or the victim and assailant are acquainted. In this respect, as well as the nature of the attack, aggravated assault is similar to murder.

Sectionally, the aggravated assault rate was highest in the Southern States and in the large population centers. The cities with over 250,000 population recorded a serious assault rate per unit of population 3 times greater than that in the suburban and rural areas.

These crimes generally occur beyond the reach of police patrol. Law enforcement's efforts are generally limited to a call for assistance and arrest of the offender. While typically a crime of social disorder, aggravated assaults frequently involve hazards for police. In the last five years, 45 police officers have been killed responding to this type of call for police assistance usually involving family disputes. Many more officers have been seriously injured. Police nationally solved 74 percent by the arrest of the offender. Police arrests for aggravated assault also increased 17 percent during the past year. Arrests for persons under 18 years of age increased 22 percent while adult arrests were up 16 percent.

Seasonal variations for aggravated assault during 1964 followed the pattern which has been in effect for many years; namely, high in the summer months and tapering off in the colder months. August recorded the high for the year while January was the lowest month. Generally, rural and suburban areas followed the same seasonal trend as the cities.

In examining arrests for this offense by sex, males outnumbered females by more than 6 to 1. The 20–24 year olds led the arrest rate age group. Persons under 18 years of age made up 15 percent of the total arrests for this offense nationally. This was consistent

in city and suburban areas; however, the rural areas reported only 8 percent of the individuals arrested for this offense were under the age of 18. It is interesting to note that since weapons are generally used in this crime, arrests for young persons in the rural areas for carrying and possessing weapons were substantially lower when compared to city and suburban areas.

Of all the serious offenses in the Crime Index, aggravated assault shows the least possibility of conviction on original charge. This is due primarily to the relationship between the assailant and victim. About 82 percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were formally charged. Of these, 32 percent were found guilty as charged, 20 percent were found guilty of a lesser charge, 34 percent were acquitted or dismissed and another 14 percent were referred to juvenile court.

Nationally, weapons used in aggravated assault are 15 percent by firearms, 40 percent knife or other cutting instrument, 23 percent blunt object or other weapon, and 22 percent personal weapons. While this ratio of weapons is fairly consistent among large and small cities and suburban areas, the rural area reports about 20 percent of the aggravated assault is committed with the use of a gun. By applying the 15 percent firearms to the total of 184,900 aggravated assaults in 1964, it is reasonably estimated there were 27,700 attacks with a gun in which the victim survived. Geographically the Northeastern States reported 9 percent of the assaults to kill by gun, the North Central States 15, Western States 16 and the Southern States 19 percent.

Forcible Rape

There were 20,550 forcible rapes or assaults to commit this offense in the United States during 1964. It is an accepted fact that many of these crimes are not reported to the police primarily because of fear or embarrassment on the part of the victims. The volume of these offenses constituted a 21 percent increase over 1963 and for the first time in many years the number of these crimes showed a marked increase in relation to population growth. Since 1958 forcible rapes have increased 30 percent. In 1964 on the average 56 offenses occurred each day.

Actual rapes by force constituted two-thirds of the total offenses reported in this category, assaults to rape one-third. The number of victims per 100,000 females rose from 17 in 1963 to 21, up 23 percent. Forcible rape is primarily a big city crime, and cities with population in excess of 250,000 persons reported a rate more than double that in the suburban or rural areas. It is a seasonal offense in that it is committed most frequently during the summer months of June through September and occurs least often in January, February and March.

In 1964 the prevalence of this offense reached its high point in the cities during July, August in the rural areas, and September in the suburbs. The chart which follows illustrates the 5-year average seasonal variations for this offense as well as the monthly variations for 1964.

The trend of forcible rape offenses in the rural areas rose 28 percent over 1963. The suburbs were up 26 percent, and cities as a group gained 21 percent. Cities over one million had the smallest percentage increase over 1963, 9 percent, but accounted for 21 percent of the total crimes in this classification. Geographically, all regions reported sharp increases over 1963.

Similar to other crimes against the person, this crime is generally beyond reach of police preventive patrols. In 1964 police were successful in solving 67 percent of these crimes, a decrease of 4 percent from 1963. Based on information available for the first time this year it has been determined that in 14 of every 100 cases solved, persons under 18 years of age were involved.

The number of young persons arrested for this crime increased 8 percent and arrests of persons 18 years and over were down 2 percent. Sixty-two percent of the individuals arrested were under 25 years of age, 40 percent were under 21 and 19 percent under 18. The highest arrest rate was for persons in the 18–21 year age group. The largest increase in arrests for this offense was in the suburbs, up 9 percent, followed by the rural areas which had an 8 percent increase. Arrests for this offense in cities declined 2 percent.

For varying reasons all persons arrested for a specific crime are not turned over to the courts for prosecution. In this crime the victim frequently refuses to prosecute; however, 77 percent of those arrested were held for prosecutive action. Of this number 31 percent were found guilty as charged, 15 percent were found guilty on a lesser charge, 32 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed and 22 percent were turned over to juvenile court jurisdiction.

Other sex offenses, including statutory rape where no force is used, are collected on the basis of persons arrested. Persons arrested for these offenses account for slightly over 1 percent of all police arrests. Arrests for persons under 18 were up 7 percent while adult arrests for these crimes were down 5 percent.

The proportion of young persons arrested for other sex offenses in 1964 rose with persons under 18 accounting for 24 percent of these arrests against 21 percent in 1963. The percentages of arrests of persons in the young age brackets by both city and suburban law enforcement agencies registered increases, while rural areas had a slight decline. Fifty-six percent of the persons prosecuted were found guilty of the offense as charged and 7 percent were found guilty of a lesser offense. An additional 17 percent were acquitted or dismissed

while in 20 percent of the cases the offenders were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

Assaults to rape or attempted forcible rapes have always been included in the definition of this crime classification. In 1964 the monthly and annual returns were subdivided to collect separate counts on rape by force and attempts. This resulted in more complete reporting for which adjustments have been made in national and area trends.

Robbery

Robbery comprises 4 percent of the Crime Index offenses. It is a vicious type of crime due to the force or threat of force used to deprive the victim of money and/or property. In many instances bodily injury occurs to the victim of these attacks. In 1964 there were over 111,750 such crimes, an increase of 12 percent over 1963. An average loss of $280 resulted in each robbery with the total loss in property exceeding $31 million.

More than 300 robbery offenses occurred each day throughout 1964. Robbery since 1958 has risen 36 percent in volume and the national rate during 1964 was 58 offenses per 100,000 population, up from 53 in 1963. The cities experienced 12 percent increases in the number of robberies being committed, the suburbs a 16 percent jump, while the rural areas had an increase of less than one percent.

Geographically by region, Southern States experienced a sharp 20 percent rise over 1963 in the volume of robbery offenses followed by the Northeastern States with a 14 percent increase. The Western States were up 11 percent and the North Central States rose 5 percent.

Armed robberies, with any weapon, constituted 57 percent of the overall offenses nationally and in the cities, while 43 percent were of the strong-arm type. The suburban areas showed a somewhat higher ratio of armed to unarmed robbery with 63 percent recorded as armed and 37 percent unarmed, while the rural areas followed closely with 59 percent armed, 41 percent strong-arm. By region the Western States reported that 61 percent of the robbery offenses were armed and in 39 percent strong-arm methods were applied. The ratio in the Northeastern States was 60 percent armed and 40 percent unarmed. In the Southern States 58 percent were armed and 42 percent were unarmed. In the North Central States 53 percent were armed robberies and 47 percent were strong-arm.

The seasonal variation for this crime changed slightly from the experience over the past five years as exhibited in Chart 4. The peak was reached in December and the low point in May. Robberies in the suburbs closely followed the city experience, while rural robberies were generally more frequent in the summer months with a peak in August.

CRIMES

KEY: - - - - - - 1959 - 1963 MOVING AVERAGE

AGAINST THE PERSON

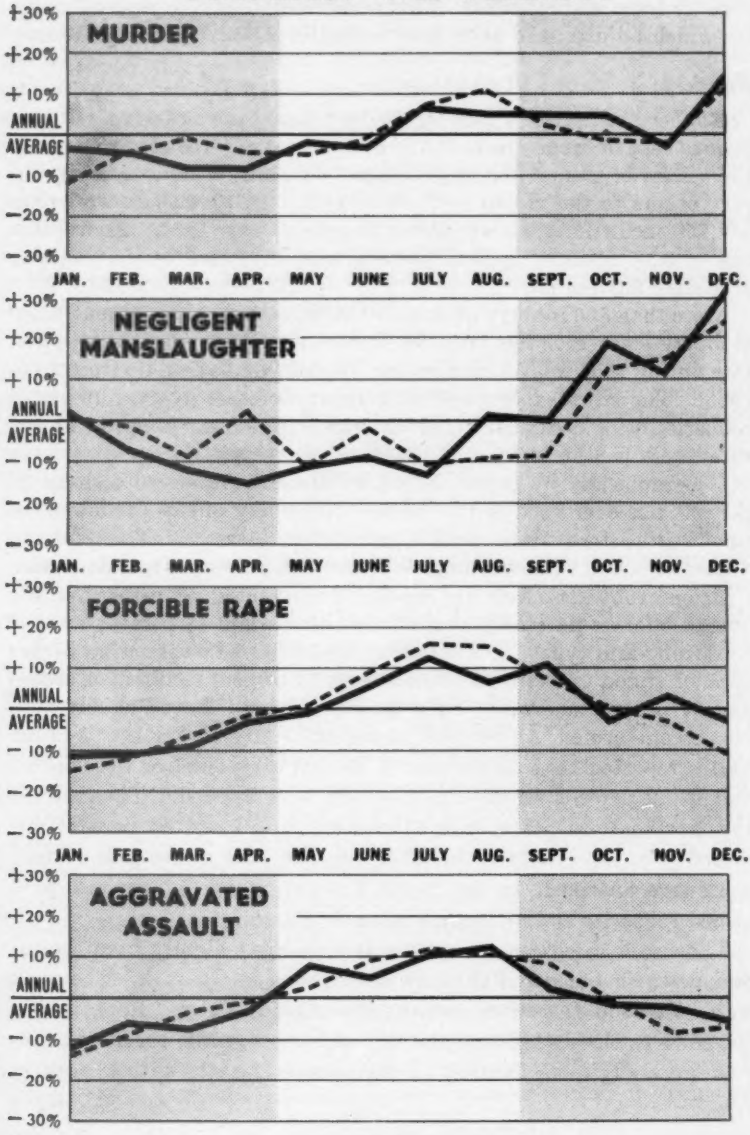
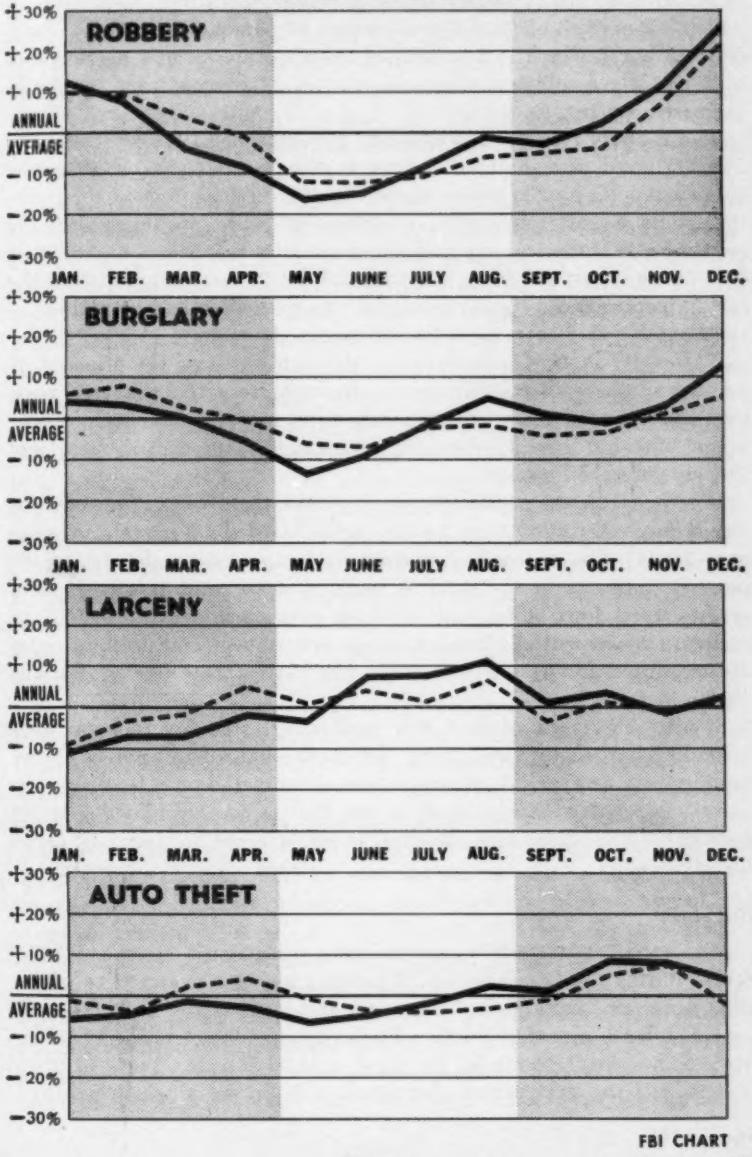


Chart 4

BY MONTH

VARIATIONS FROM 1964 ANNUAL AVERAGE

AGAINST PROPERTY



FBI CHART

Chart 4

Street robberies increased 9 percent over 1963 and made up over half the total volume. While city bank robbery only constituted 1 percent of the total robbery picture, it increased 26 percent with an average loss of $3,309. Robberies of service stations comprise 5 percent of the total, but this category experienced a substantial 22 percent rise over 1963. The average loss was $126. Chain store robbery which is 3 percent of all robberies gained 14 percent over 1963. Residence robbery which is 9 percent of the total increased 7 percent and business house robbery which constitutes 21 percent of this offense increased 5 percent.

The robbery rate has increased 23 percent since 1958. Cities over 250,000 population had an incidence rate 7 times greater than the suburban areas and 16 times the rate in the rural sections of the country. The largest cities with a million or more people recorded a robbery rate three and one-half times the level reached in other cities, 8 to 1 more than suburban areas and about 20 times higher than the rate in rural areas. Geographically, the robbery rate was highest in the East North Central and Pacific States.

Nationally in 1964 police cleared through arrest of the offender 37 percent of the robbery offenses, a decrease from the previous year. One out of five of the solved cases involved persons under 18. These young offenders were involved in 62 percent strong-arm robbery and 38 percent armed robbery.

For each 100,000 population during 1964 there were 30 arrests for this crime. Arrest activity by city police showed a 6 percent increase over 1963. The sharpest increase was for persons under 18, up 10 percent. Arrests in the suburbs were up 4 percent; however, rural arrests were down 4 percent. Young persons under the age of 18 made up 28 percent of all police arrests for robbery and persons under 25 accounted for 68 percent. The high arrest rate age group was 20–24.

Seventy-eight out of each 100 persons arrested for robbery were formally charged by the police. Of those charged, 39 percent were found guilty as charged, 12 percent were convicted on a lesser charge and 19 percent were acquitted or the charge was dismissed. In 30 percent of the cases the offenders were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

Burglary

More than 1,100,000 burglaries were committed in the United States during 1964. This is a 12 percent increase over 1963. Since 1958 burglaries have risen 57 percent and in 1964 the daily average for this offense exceeded 3,000. The average value of property taken in each burglary amounted to $224 or total loss in excess of $248 million. If the destruction and damage to property which resulted

from burglary were known and could be added to this amount, the total cost of this crime would be substantially increased.

Burglary includes both forcible and unlawful entry where no breaking is involved. Data collected during 1964 indicate that nationally forcible entry burglary comprises 76 percent of these offenses while 17 percent were of the unlawful entry type, no force used, and the remaining 7 percent were attempts to commit forcible entry burglary. City burglary figures indicate 75 percent forcible entry and 17 percent unlawful entry while the proportion in the suburbs was 74 percent and 18 percent. In the rural areas forcible entry was used in 82 percent of the burglaries while unlawful entry accounted for 14 percent.

Almost three-fourths of these crimes occurred at night and more than one-half of the places victimized were nonresidential in character. It is noted, however, that all residential burglaries increased over 1963 with daytime entries of residences showing a sharp 26 percent upswing. On the other hand, daytime burglaries of nonresidential places accounted for only 5 percent of the total crimes in this category. Residential burglaries accounted for 47 percent of the total volume with slightly over half being committed at night. The monthly and seasonal pattern in 1964 paralleled the 5-year average with the low point during the late spring and early summer months rising gradually to a peak in December. The suburban area follows this pattern but the rural burglary frequency is highest in the summer months with August the peak month.

Burglary is the Crime Index offense which happens most often. It made up 43 percent of the serious crime in 1964. The fact this crime is increasing more rapidly than the population growth is demonstrated by the rise of 11 percent in the burglary rate. In 1963 there were 524 offenses per 100,000 population, but in 1964 the rate rose to 580. This is primarily a big city crime with the influence being felt in the suburban areas. The rate for cities was double that for rural areas and about one and one-half the suburban rate. The incidence of burglary in the suburbs, however, is climbing faster than in either the large cities or rural sections of the country.

By geographic region, the burglary rate was highest in the Western and Southern States. When measuring the increase in burglary based on the volume of these crimes, the Southern States showed the greatest percent change, up 16 percent, followed by the Northeastern States up 13 percent, the Western States up 11 percent and the North Central States which had a 10 percent increase.

Nationally, police were able to solve 1 of every 4 burglary offenses by the identification and the arrest of the offender. Thirty-eight percent of the solutions involved persons under 18 years of age. Because of the nature, volume and lack of witnesses, burglary presents

police with problems of solution which are extremely difficult to overcome.

Nationally there was a 10 percent increase in arrests for burglary. Slightly more than one-half of the persons arrested were under 18 years of age and the additional involvement of youths can be seen when it is noted that 8 out of every 10 burglary arrests were accounted for by persons under 25 years of age. The highest arrest rate for this crime was the 15–19 age group.

Police charged 80 percent of the persons they arrested for this crime and of that number 28 percent were found guilty as charged. An additional 10 percent were convicted on a lesser charge, 10 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed and 52 percent were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

Many burglaries are successful only because this crime is made

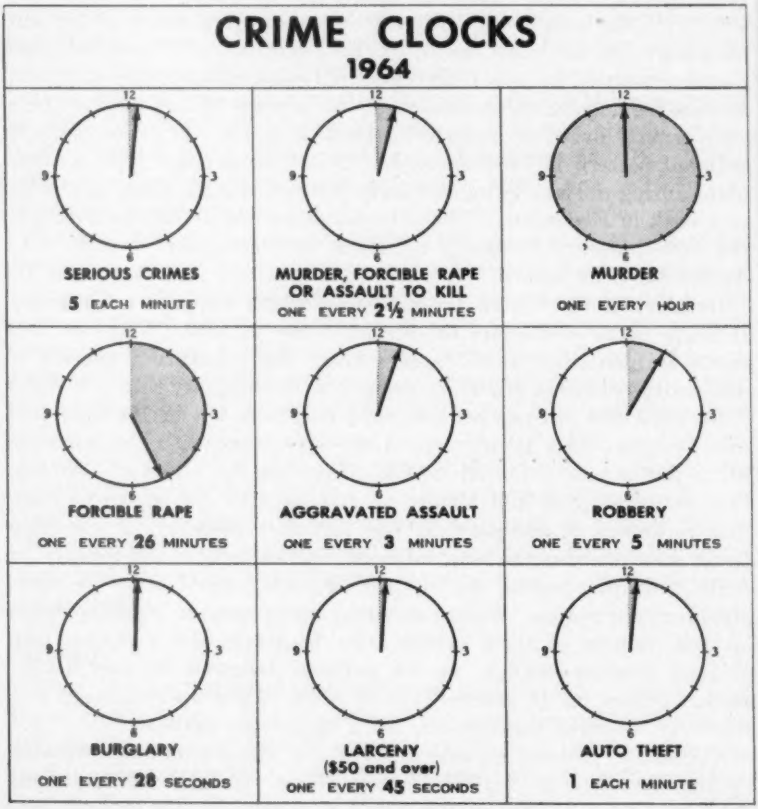


Chart 5

essentially easy in at least 17 percent of the incidents when doors, windows or other means of entry are left unsecure. Law enforcement agencies in many areas today are endeavoring to educate the citizens they serve concerning steps they can take to reduce the incidence of this crime and better protect their property.

Larceny

Larceny, as the term is used in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, includes such crimes as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from autos, thefts of auto accessories, etc. In compiling the Crime Index only those larceny-theft cases are used where the value of goods stolen amounts to $50 or more. In 1964 there were an estimated 705,000 thefts over $50 in value, an increase of 13 percent over 1963. This crime ranks second only to burglary in volume among the Crime Index violations and since 1958 larcenies have increased 69 percent.

Large cities over 250,000 population reported an average increase of 6 percent in serious theft, the suburban area 20 percent and rural 11 percent. Regionally, the sharp trends in thefts over $50 ranged from 11 percent in the Northeastern and 13 percent in the North Central States to 18 in the Southern and 17 percent in the Western States.

Seasonal variations in larceny show no sharp changes but are fairly consistent from month to month. Comparing 1964 with the 5-year monthly variations it is found that the 1964 experience follows the long-term variations very closely with the peak number of larcenies having been reported in August and the least number in January. On the average throughout the year there was one reported offense of larceny every 45 seconds.

When related to population and without regard for value of goods stolen, a national theft rate of 1,286 larcenies per 100,000 population is obtained. This means that on the average about 13 of every 1,000 persons in the United States were theft victims during 1964, an increase of one per thousand over 1963. Rural areas had the lowest larceny rate, an average of 4 thefts per 1,000 population; suburban areas followed with a rate of 11 and the Nation's cities had a rate of 17 per 1,000.

Many thefts, particularly those of small value, are never reported to law enforcement agencies. The loss from those crimes which were reported to police in 1964, including those where the value of property stolen was less than $50, was $207 million. This is an average loss of $84 for each reported offense.

An analysis of larceny by type discloses these crimes occur most often as thefts from autos and of automobile accessories. These two classifications accounted for 40 percent of all larcenies by volume in

1964. Stolen bicycles made up 16 percent, shoplifting 7 percent, purse-snatching 2 percent, pocket-picking 1 percent and thefts from buildings, other than shoplifting, 17 percent. Thefts from coin-operated devices, such as vending machines, parking meters, telephone booths, etc., were responsible for another 3 percent of the larceny offenses. All classifications of larceny had increases in 1964 with pocket-picking showing the sharpest rise, up 37 percent. Purse-snatching rose 22 percent and shoplifting 17 percent.

The foregoing figures for thefts from buildings and thefts from coin-operated machines were made possible through the revised breakdown on larceny used in the 1964 collection. This additional information has permitted the isolation and identification of 20 percent of the larceny offenses previously recorded in the "all other" category.

Larceny is a crime of opportunity. This means the difference between a crime falling into the $50 and over group and one in the under $50 group is primarily a matter of the value of property available to the thief. The criminal act in any instance is the same. For example, it is purely a matter of chance whether a camera stolen from an automobile happens to be worth $20 or $150.

The solution of larceny cases is difficult because, as in other crimes against property, there are usually no witnesses; the stolen goods are generally of such a nature they are readily assimilated into everyday use; and identification, therefore, is almost impossible. The volume of these crimes makes complete investigation of each reported case an impossibility. The fact well over half of these crimes occur on the street indicates they are best subject to control through police patrols. However, citizen alertness in providing better security to personal property is needed for any real reduction in the crime of theft. In 1964 law enforcement agencies nationally cleared 19 percent of all reported cases. City crime data shows that 43 percent of all larcenies cleared involved only young persons under 18 years of age. In the suburbs 45 percent of the solutions and in rural areas 29 percent of the theft solutions involved only persons under the age of 18.

During 1964 police made 271 arrests for larceny-theft violations per 100,000 population. Persons under 25 years of age accounted for 75 percent of all arrests. Persons under 21 were involved in 66 percent and those under 18 years of age in 54 percent. The highest arrest rate was in the 15–19 year age group. Total arrests on larceny charges increased 13 percent over 1963. Cities and suburban areas had the greatest increase, up 13 percent and rural areas rose 7 percent.

Police charged 79 percent of the persons they arrested for larceny. Of this number 40 percent were found guilty of the original charge, 4 percent guilty of a lesser charge, 13 percent acquitted or dismissed and 43 percent were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction.

Auto Theft

Auto theft is a substantial law enforcement problem. In 1964 there were over 463,000 autos stolen, a 16 percent increase over 1963. On the average, there were about 1,265 cars stolen each day during the year. Since 1958 auto theft, which has increased 61 percent in volume, has more than doubled the 26 percent increase in car registrations.

The average value of each car stolen during 1964 was $1,048 for a total loss in excess of $485 million. Eighty-nine percent of the stolen autos were recovered, but the remaining 11 percent constituted a loss in excess of $53 million to the car owners and insurance companies. We are unable to measure the human loss—personal injury or death—but we do know that auto theft activity, regardless of the theft purpose, frequently results in injury or death to the perpetrators, innocent bystanders and police officers. Property damage constitutes an additional loss, either in damage to the stolen vehicle and/or to public or private property.

Geographically, the Northeastern and Southern regions led in auto theft activity with increases of 19 and 18 percent respectively. These regions were followed by the North Central and Western States, which experienced rises of 14 and 12 percent. In the suburban areas auto theft surged upward 20 percent followed by cities 16 percent while the rural areas reported a 3 percent rise.

Nationally, the greatest volume of auto theft occurred during the month of October. This was true both in the cities and suburban areas. In the rural areas, auto theft reached its peak in September, but the months of June, July and August also experienced a high volume of auto theft.

The police were able to arrest the person or persons responsible in 26 percent of the total auto theft cases. About 50 percent of these solutions involved persons under the age of 18. The increase in auto theft arrests for persons under 18 in the past 5 years has more than doubled the growth of the young age population 10–17 years which is primarily identified with this crime.

Total arrests for car theft during the year increased 13 percent, with male offenders under 18 years of age contributing a 14 percent rise. Persons 18 years of age and over contributed an increase of 10 percent. In the suburban areas total auto theft arrests were up 15 percent while arrests of young persons rose 13 percent and those 18 and over were up 19 percent. In the rural areas total arrests were up 12 percent while the arrests of young persons were up 17 percent and those over 18 years of age accounted for a rise of 7 percent.

The highest arrest rate for auto theft is for persons in the 15–19 age group. Offenders under the age of 18 accounted for 64 percent

of all auto theft arrests while persons under the age of 25 were responsible for 89 percent of the total arrests. In prior auto theft surveys it has been shown based on arrests that when only persons under the age of 18 are involved, 58 percent of the thefts involved two or more persons within this young age group. In about one-third of such thefts the young person acts alone and in the remaining percentage this person usually acts in concert with an adult.

Eighty-three percent of the persons arrested for auto theft were charged in court. Twenty-one percent of these were found guilty as charged while 7 percent were convicted of a lesser offense. Eleven percent were acquitted or dismissed and 61 percent were diverted to the juvenile authorities.

At least 42 percent of all cars stolen have the key in the ignition or the ignition is unlocked. Public awareness of this fact could reduce auto theft. Drivers must recognize their responsibility to lock their ignition and secure their automobiles. By so doing, they will remove the easy opportunity for the commission of auto theft, specifically, those thefts committed by young persons, most of which are impulsive acts and in too many instances are the beginning of criminal careers.

About 25 percent of all cars stolen are used in another crime, for resale or are taken for the purpose of stripping for parts. The remaining 75 percent are taken for transportation or the reason for theft is unknown. In most auto thefts there are no witnesses to the criminal act and neither the police nor the complainant are able to identify the reason for the theft. In most all instances when police recover an abandoned stolen car, they are unable to identify the purpose of theft. The purpose of theft usually is not known unless an arrest is made. A theft of an automobile whether for use in another crime, resale, stripping for parts or for transportation demands about the same amount of police service.

Most auto thefts, two-thirds, occur at night and over one-half of the thefts are from private residences, apartments and/or from streets in residential areas.

Local law enforcement agencies in which jurisdiction the cars are stolen on the average recover about 64 percent within 48 hours. However, an average of 20 percent of all cars stolen are recovered by agencies outside the jurisdiction where the theft occurred. In some of the larger metropolitan areas over 50 percent of the automobiles stolen are recovered in another police jurisdiction. Only about 5 percent of all cars stolen are driven interstate.

Clearances

Nationally the 1964 clearance or police solution rate of 24.5 percent declined two percent from 1963. Specifically, the police cleared by arrest of the offender or by exceptional means 90 percent of the murder,

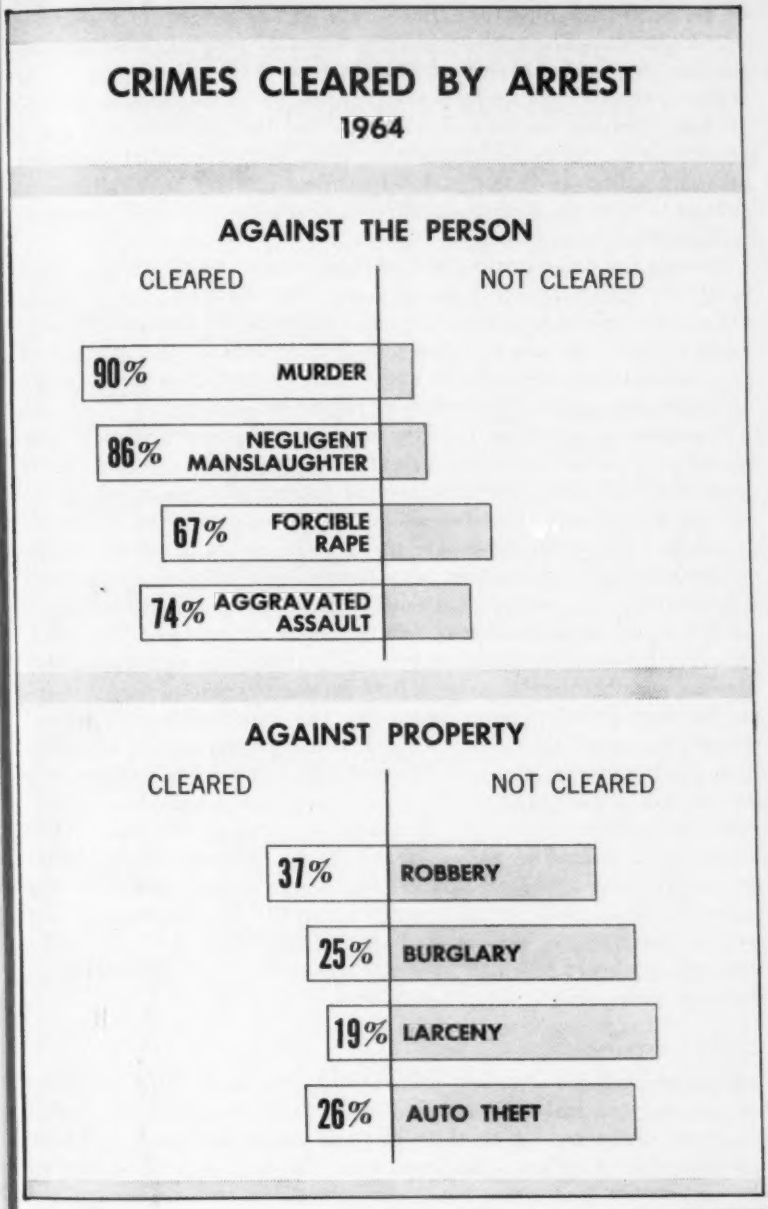


Chart 6

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67 percent of the reported forcible rape and 74 percent of the aggravated assault. The robbery clearance was 37 percent, auto theft 26 percent, burglary 25 percent and larceny-theft 19 percent. The property crime clearance rates are generally low because of the volume of these offenses, the lack of witnesses and the relatively thin police protection in terms of numbers. The restrictive court decisions affecting police prevention and enforcement activity have influenced, at least in part, the downward trend in clearances and the increases in acquittals and dismissals.

In 1964 the police nationwide provided a new index to the involvement of young people in criminal acts. The chart on page 23 shows the relationship of arrests and crimes chargeable to persons under 18 years of age. Arrests are counted on the basis of the number of persons taken into custody for a particular crime. The unit of count on clearances is the offense without regard to the number of persons who are arrested and charged. Persons under 18 years of age were represented in 48 percent of all the arrests for the predatory or Crime Index type offenses. Based on clearances 37 percent of these predatory or serious crimes were identified as having been committed by young offenders. The young age group, 10–17 years, makes up about 15 percent of our national population but commit 43 percent of all the property crimes—burglary, larceny and auto theft—based on police solutions. Arrests indicate the number of young people involved and it is a fact that they are prone to engage in criminal activity in concert with other persons, usually other juveniles. Both arrests and clearances are useful indices since arrests suggest the number of young people involved and clearances reveal the extent to which young people can be identified with the number of crimes committed in a community. Clearances are one measure of police activity to control crime; arrests for criminal acts are another which are discussed in subsequent pages. The increasing demands for police service in many forms dilutes police preventive time to better control the above crimes. In 1964 the police officer handled on the average 10 arrests for drunkenness and related violations, 11 charges for other criminal acts, and 174 traffic citations, 5 percent of which were physical custody arrests or in which warrants were served.

Persons Arrested

Characteristics of age, sex, and race of persons arrested by police for specific criminal acts are collected under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. A total count of all crimes will never come to the attention of police. Reluctance on the part of victims due to embarrassment, fear, low value of property stolen, etc., are some of the reasons for this situation. Similarly, not all crimes that are reported result in solution through the arrest of the offender. Arrests, however,

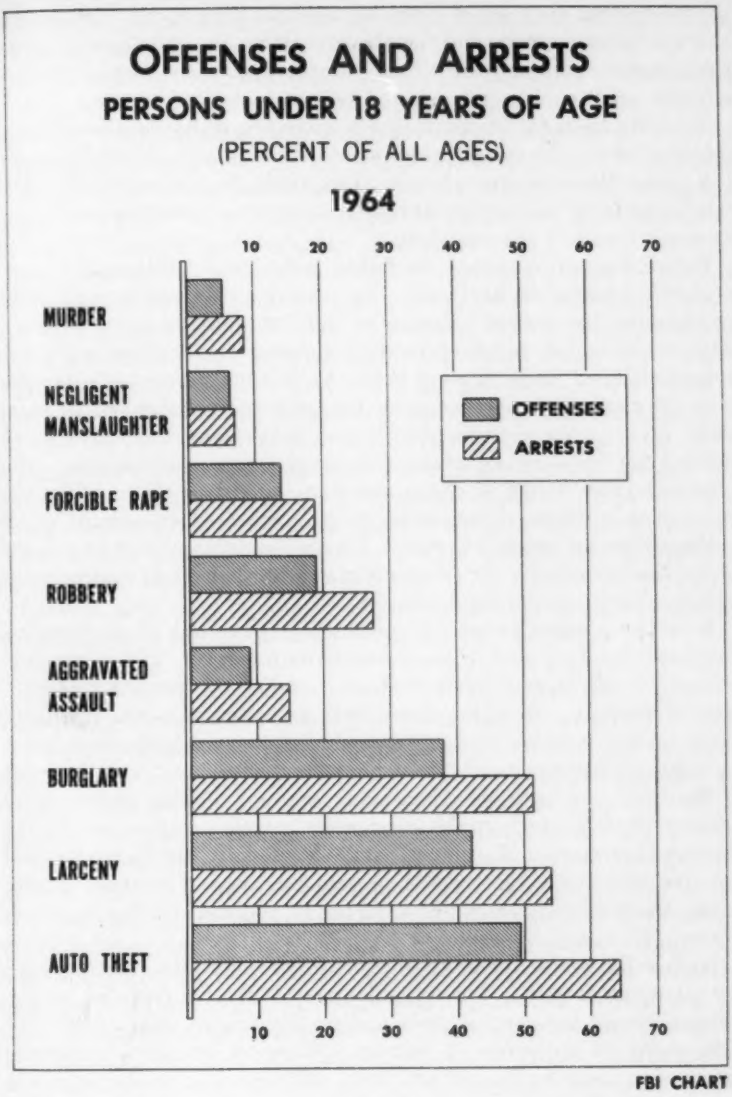

OFFENSES AND ARRESTS
PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE
(PERCENT OF ALL AGES)
1964
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
MURDER
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER
FORCIBLE RAPE
ROBBERY
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
BURGLARY
LARCENY
AUTO THEFT
OFFENSES
ARRESTS
FBI CHART

Chart 7

provide useful data on offenders by age, sex, and race. Remember, this is a count of arrests and one person may be taken into custody more than once during the year. This is especially true for certain types of offenses, such as drunkenness and related violations.

In 1964 arrests for all criminal acts, excluding traffic, increased 5 percent over 1963. Nationally there were 35 arrests for each 1,000 persons. For cities the rate was 41, suburban areas 21 and rural 15. The total volume of city arrests increased 5 percent. Suburban and rural arrests increased 8 percent each.

Considering the increase in crime, police control through arrest activity showed a similar trend. Nationwide, police arrests were up 12 percent for the serious offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This trend was consistent in all areas, ranging from a 13 percent increase in suburban communities to a 12 percent rise in the cities and 9 percent in the rural area. When viewed nationally, arrests for persons under 18 rose 15 percent for these crimes, while adult arrests were up 9 percent. The experience was similar in urban, rural and suburban places. For the country as a whole, these young people comprised 48 percent of all police arrests for serious offenses. Young people comprised 54 percent of the total arrests for the serious crimes in the suburban communities and 38 percent in the rural area.

A review of total arrests of persons under the age of 18 reveals a continued upswing in their involvement with police. The nationwide increase in all arrests, again excluding traffic, for persons under 18 was 17 percent. In cities where volume is the highest, arrests of these young persons rose 17 percent. Suburban and rural areas recorded 21 percent and 22 percent increases each. Thirty percent of the total arrests in suburban areas were for persons under 18, 20 percent in cities, and in the rural areas young people made up 19 percent of arrests for all criminal acts. Regionally, the North Central and Western States recorded 21 percent increases in juvenile arrests, while the Northeastern States were up 13 percent and the Southern States, 12.

Nationally, males are arrested eight times more often than females for all criminal acts. The overall arrest trend for females for the serious crimes, however, showed a sharp 20 percent rise. Arrests of girls under 18 increased 27 percent. Sharpest increases for female arrests for these serious crimes were recorded in the burglary and auto theft categories. Girls under the age of 18 comprised over 45 percent of the runaways held for protective custody by police.

Both male and female arrests for narcotic drug violations rose sharply in 1964. Nationally, 49 percent of the narcotic drug arrests were opium derivatives, marijuana 26, synthetic narcotics 6, and nonnarcotic drugs such as barbiturates 19 percent. Gambling arrests

were up for the first time in 5 years, almost one-third of which were for bookmaking and numbers.

Nationally, the number of arrests for the crimes of violence and crimes against property rose 30 percent 1964 over 1960. When related to the population increase, the arrest rate for homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft as a total was up 22 percent during this 5-year period. The young age group arrests for these crimes increased 49 percent in volume and persons 18 years of age and older 15 percent.

In 1964 arrests of persons under 18 for burglary increased 29 percent over 1960, for larceny 61 percent, and auto theft 54 percent. Arrests of young people for murder rose 26 percent, forcible rape 23, aggravated assault 60, and robbery 35 percent. Adult arrests during the same period followed a similar but less marked trend with auto theft arrests up 26 percent and aggravated assault arrests 18 percent.

Other specific arrest trends for all age groups 1964 over 1960 include a 20 percent rise in fraud and embezzlement, 20 percent increase in carrying or possessing dangerous weapons, 11 percent rise in sex offense arrests, 29 percent narcotic drug violations, 14 percent rise in arrests for driving under the influence, and 32 percent upswing in liquor law violations.

Considerably more details on arrests by age, sex, race, and offense are available in statistical tables beginning on page 105.

Persons Charged

In every jurisdiction law enforcement officers arrest a certain number of offenders who are not turned over to the courts for prosecution. There are many reasons for this; such as, failure of victims to cooperate in the prosecution, arrested persons are released with a warning, sufficient evidence cannot be gathered to make a formal charge, police determine the arrested person did not commit the offense, etc. It is pointed out, for example, that law enforcement agencies nationally handle within their departments and release without formal charge or referral to juvenile authorities about half the juveniles taken into custody. In this Program all law enforcement agencies are urged to obtain and report final dispositions in cases involving persons they arrest. Tables containing this data commence on page 101. Included in the statistical count are juveniles (local age limit) who are arrested and turned over to juvenile court jurisdiction in connection with specific criminal acts. In using these figures it must be borne in mind that police handling of juvenile offenders differs widely.

Reports received from over 1,600 cities of all sizes disclose that for all criminal acts, except traffic, 68 percent of those prosecuted were found guilty as charged, 3 percent guilty of a lesser charge, 15 percent

were acquitted or otherwise dismissed and 14 percent were referred to juvenile court authorities. Acquittals and dismissals of adult offenders for the serious crimes amounted to 26 percent of the total adults charged compared to 24 percent in 1963. Acquittal and dismissal increases were recorded for murder, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft. Only aggravated assault showed a decline.

Juvenile referrals increased 13 percent with the greatest volume increase among the serious offenses in auto theft where, of all persons charged, 61 percent were juveniles, up from 58 percent in 1963.

All serious crimes except murder and aggravated assault contributed to the above-mentioned drop in persons found guilty as charged. These were also the two serious crimes where offenders were most often found guilty of a lesser offense. For all serious offenses 1 of every 3 persons held for prosecution was found guilty on the original charge, 8 percent guilty of a lesser offense, 15 percent acquitted or dismissed and 43 percent referred to juvenile court.

Among all types of criminal acts the highest percentage of convictions on original charge were in the crimes against public order and decency—driving under the influence, drunk, disorderly conduct and vagrancy. Acquittals and dismissals continued high in narcotic drug law violations and gambling with 36 percent each. Dispositions of narcotic cases show a rise in juvenile referrals from 3.3 percent in 1963 to 4.6 percent in 1964.

Arson and vandalism, added to the list of specific crime categories in 1964, were found to involve principally arrests of juveniles. In 61 percent of the arson cases and 53 percent of the vandalism offenses, the offenders were referred to juvenile authorities.

Careers in Crime

This is the second year that material from a new statistical program has appeared in this publication. It is made possible by the cooperative exchange of criminal fingerprint data among local, state, and Federal law enforcement agencies. These law enforcement agencies submit to the Identification Division of the FBI criminal fingerprint cards on persons arrested. Submissions are not made uniformly by all law enforcement agencies on all charges. Generally, the practice is to submit a criminal fingerprint card on all serious offenses, felonies and certain misdemeanors. On the Federal level, nearly all arrested persons are fingerprinted by the Federal investigative agencies, United States Marshals and the Bureau of Prisons.

Through this positive means of identification the criminal history of an offender becomes known. *It is limited to the degree, of course, that the offender is detected, arrested and fingerprint cards submitted.* At the present time the criminal history and other characteristics of

offenders who are being handled in the Federal criminal administration of justice are being stored in automatic data processing equipment. Each of the fingerprint files of these known offenders in the Identification Division is being "flashed" which establishes a method of following up on these offenders as to future criminal involvement which can be added over time. These offenders are for the most part persons arrested on a Federal charge in 1963 and 1964, parolees, probationers or persons who have violated the latter leniency, a number of serious state violators under the Fugitive Felon Act, and about 21 percent were local violators. Excluded from this were military criminal fingerprint submissions and chronic arrests for immigration violations. The analysis that follows is limited to an examination of the prior criminal activity of those offenders on whom fingerprint cards were received in 1963 and 1964. Follow-up information on these offenders subsequent to the above period will be available in future publications over a more meaningful period of time.

For the 92,869 offenders processed in 1963 and 1964, 76 percent were repeaters; that is, they had a prior arrest on some charge. The remainder, 24 percent, were arrested for the first time on a charge in 1963 or 1964. Leniency in the form of probation, suspended sentence, parole and conditional release had been afforded to 51 percent of the offenders. After first leniency this group averaged more than 3 new arrests.

A percent distribution of these 92,869 offenders by age, sex and race in 1964 is set forth below:

Age group (1964)	Number	Percent	Male	Female	White	Nonwhite
			Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Under 20	4,950	5.3	95.8	4.2	75.4	24.6
20-24	18,839	20.3	93.1	6.9	76.8	23.2
25-29	17,396	18.7	92.3	7.7	70.5	29.5
30-39	26,023	28.0	92.9	7.1	67.6	32.4
40-49	15,795	17.0	93.8	6.2	70.6	29.4
50 and over	9,866	10.6	95.5	4.5	72.8	27.2
Total	92,869	99.9	93.4	6.6	71.5	28.5

The proportion of persons under 20, namely 5 percent, is low in comparison to the average local experience because of the rather general practice not to submit fingerprints on juveniles and the fact that fewer young people become involved in Federal offenses. The older age group percentages generally fit local arrest experience. This is more pronounced when arrests for drunkenness and related offenses are removed from local police data because criminal fingerprint cards for these offenses are not generally submitted to the FBI by local police agencies.

Examining the past criminal careers of the offenders whose records were processed in 1963 and 1964, the following analysis is of interest.

Age group (1964)	Percent	
	One arrest	2 or more arrests
Under 20	53	47
20–24	31	69
25–29	21	79
30–39	19	81
40–49	20	80
50 and over	21	79
Total	24	76

The above analysis provides an indication of the extent to which criminal repeaters contribute to the total crime problem. Keep in mind while the last charges which brought the offenders into the analysis were 79 percent Federal and 21 percent local, the nature of the Federal offenses are by and large local in character; that is, robbery, theft, burglary, etc. With the exception of a few unusual offenses the criminality involved in local and Federal violations is similar.

Of the almost 434,000 charges accumulated by these offenders over a period of 10 years, 74 percent were for local crimes and 26 percent Federal charges. The total charges when broken down by type of crime were 43 percent offenses against property; 11 percent violent crimes; 16 percent vice; 24 percent offenses against public order, such as disorderly conduct, drunkenness, vagrancy, etc.; and 7 percent parole, probation violation, escape, etc.

The high proportion of criminal repeaters by age groups, particularly above 25 years of age, is due in part to released parolees from Federal prisons and fugitive felon offenders who make up about 17 percent of the total 92,869 offenders. These types are more apt to have at least 2 criminal charges than the average offender. The above table and others that follow nonetheless demonstrate that our criminal population is much smaller than total annual crime counts and arrest data suggest since there is an extremely high percentage of offenders who repeat criminal acts over a wide range of years.

For the criminal repeaters, those with 2 or more arrests, the average criminal career (span of years between first and latest charge) was 10 years during which period they averaged 5 arrests for different criminal acts. An analysis of the criminal careers and average charges by age group in 1964 is set forth below.

Age group (1964)	Percent first arrest under 20	Average age first arrest	Average criminal career in years	Average number of charges
Under 20		16½	1½	3
20–24	62	19	3	4
25–29	41	21	6	5
30–39	30	24	10½	7
40–49	22	29	16½	8
50 and over	10	35½	23	7
Total	34	24	10	5

The average criminal career above and the average number of arrests for these repeaters disclose the high volume of offenses being committed by a relatively small criminal population. The intensity of this criminal activity is highest in the younger age groups. This activity declines with increasing age due to a number of factors including longer time served in prison sentences.

The average age at first arrest and the percent first arrested under the age of 20 indicate some dropout of the young offender with increasing age and the beginning of criminal activity for some offenders at a later age. The oldest age groups in this analysis will be influenced by the fact that criminal fingerprint card submissions were not as consistently received from police agencies 30 years ago. It should be noted again that criminal fingerprint submissions on juvenile offenders will also be incomplete.

The analysis concerning specific types of offenders is identical with the material published last year. For the murder or serious assault offender, 19 percent repeated these crimes. For robbery, 25 percent repeated; burglary, 36 percent; auto theft, 33 percent; gambling, 38 percent; bogus checks, 38 percent; and 49 percent of the narcotic offenders repeated in this offense.

A review of the Crime Index or serious charges accumulated by these offenders over the years reveals that for the murder offender 49 percent were violent crimes and 51 percent crimes against property; the robber 42 percent violent and 58 percent property; the burglar 85 percent property crimes and the auto thief similarly 88 percent property offenses. Offenders in the last two categories are generally younger than the average robber or murderer. Bogus check offenders' criminal activity was 83 percent property crimes and 17 percent violent offenses. For the gambler two-thirds of the charges were property crimes and 33 percent violent crimes. The narcotic offenders, although engaged primarily in property crimes 74 percent, also committed violent crimes 26 percent, most of which were robbery.

The mobility of these offenders during their criminal careers is shown below on a state basis. Of course, this factor of mobility would be higher if based on police jurisdictions within a state and particularly in metropolitan areas. The mobility of the under 20 age group though comparatively lower in relation to the older age groups is influenced upward by the interstate character of Federal crimes, particularly auto theft.

Age group (1964)	Percent arrested in 1 state	Percent arrested in 2 states	Percent arrested 3 or more states
Under 20	74.9	21.7	3.4
20-24	58.7	28.7	12.6
25-29	52.2	26.4	21.4
30-39	48.6	25.0	26.5
40-49	49.2	22.2	28.6
50 and over	55.4	21.7	23.0
Total	53.5	25.0	21.5

Murder Offender

The criminal careers of 1,574 offenders who were arrested for murder at some stage in their careers have been reviewed. These persons who are still criminally active accumulated a total of 1,644 murder charges during the period 1915 through 1964. These charges are distributed in time as follows:

	Charges	*Percent*
1915–1939	182	11
1940–1949	338	21
1950–1959	527	32
1960–1964	597	36

A distribution by age in 1964 for these offenders disclosed that 2 percent were under 20 years of age, 21 percent were in the 20's, 29 percent in the 30's and 48 percent were over the age of 40. The records also revealed that 93 percent were male, 7 percent female and by race 49 percent were white, 46 percent Negro and the remaining 5 percent were of other races.

Of the 1,574 offenders, 63 or 4 percent had more than one murder charge. All criminal charges accumulated by the 1,574 persons were 83 percent local in nature; however, 39 percent of all charges were Crime Index offenses.

The average criminal career, the time between the first and latest known arrest, was 16 years 4 months with an average of 7.5 arrests for any criminal violation.

A study of the mobility of these offenders revealed that 42 percent were arrested in only one state; however, 31 percent were arrested for criminal acts in two states and 27 percent in three or more states. In other words, 58 percent of the 1,574 persons have been charged in two or more states for various criminal violations.

A review of the records of 265 offenders who were known to have been released on parole disclosed these parolees on the average were 22½ years of age when first arrested on any criminal charge; 26 years 8 months when arrested and charged with murder and in 1964 had an average age of 43 years.

After parole the 265 offenders as of 1964 had committed 737 additional offenses or an average of 2.8 charges for each parolee. Of these offenses 25 percent were for serious or Crime Index offenses. Twelve of the 265 parolees or 4.5 percent were again charged with having committed another murder. As a matter of interest, 105 or 40 percent of the 265 parolees were first offenders when they were initially charged with murder.

Bank Robber

The following study is based on 868 offenders who were arrested and charged with bank robbery during calendar years 1963 and 1964.

The age distribution for these offenders when arrested for bank robbery is shown below:

	Percent
Under 20	5
20–24	21
25–29	25
30–39	30
40–49	12
50 and over	7

According to the data 95 percent of the offenders were male, 5 percent female; and by race 82 percent white, 18 percent Negro. The average age of the bank robber was 31 while the average age at first arrest on any charge was 23.

Of the 868 bank robbers, 78 percent had been arrested for other criminal offenses prior to their arrest and charge for bank robbery. The initial charges for these persons were 92 percent local in nature with the remaining 8 percent Federal offenses being predominantly desertion from the armed forces. The initial local charges in order of frequency were burglary, larceny, local robbery and auto theft. Bank robbery was the first criminal offense for 22 percent or 195 of the 868 persons.

The average criminal career for the bank robber, i.e., the span of time between his first and latest known criminal charge, was 10 years 6 months. During this period the robber averaged 5 arrests. Local criminal charges accounted for 94 percent of these arrests and almost half of them were serious crimes against the person or property. Burglary was the most common of these offenses.

Only 3 percent or 25 of the 868 offenders had two or more charges of bank robbery. However, 29 percent or 249 had been arrested and charged with local robberies prior to the commission of the bank robbery. The relatively low number of persons repeating the crime of bank robbery is undoubtedly influenced by the high conviction rate and the prison sentences meted out by the courts. Over 90 percent of the convicted offenders are sentenced to prison terms. On the average the period of sentence is 11 years of which an average of five years is served prior to release on parole or otherwise.

In regard to mobility, 51 percent of the bank robbers were arrested in only one state during the course of their criminal career while 26 percent were arrested in two states and the remaining 23 percent in three or more states. This shows that almost half of the bank robbers utilize a high degree of mobility and commensurate therewith increase the difficulties of law enforcement in effecting solutions of these offenses.

Fugitive Felons

Under the Fugitive Felon Act FBI assistance is available to local and state law enforcement agencies when a local felon resorts to unlawful interstate flight to avoid prosecution, custody, confinement or to avoid testimony.

An analysis of 5,294 persons arrested or upon whom process was issued under this Act during 1963 and 1964 discloses some interesting facts. Ninety-six percent of these felons were males. A distribution by race indicates that over 82 percent were white. When viewed by age groups, 38 percent of these offenders were in their 20's and 36 percent between 30 and 39. The under 20 age group was low, amounting to slightly less than 2 percent.

On the average, the criminal careers of these felons extended almost 12 years. Over this period of time these offenders averaged 7 arrests. Five percent, or 263, had prior fugitive felon warrants issued for their location and apprehension.

The mobility of these offenders is revealing. Over 46 percent were arrested in three or more states during their 12-year criminal careers. Twenty-nine percent were arrested in two states and the remainder confined their criminal activity to one state.

During their criminal careers these 5,294 offenders accumulated a total of 13,076 arrests for the more serious or Crime Index offenses for an average of a little over 2 each. When the 36,240 total charges are considered the property crimes appear high, amounting to 15,274 or a little more than 42 percent of these charges. The violent crimes against the person, namely, murder, forcible rape, robbery and felonious assault, made up approximately 11 percent of the total charges, or 4,089 offenses.

Keeping in mind that criminal fingerprint card data does not present a complete picture of the criminal acts committed by a group of offenders, the above analysis does indicate the extent to which these felons contribute to the crime problem over the years.

Further analysis of the data available in this statistical program is being developed and will appear in this and other law enforcement publications.

Police Employee Data

In later sections of this publication tables are provided containing information on average police strength for cities by geographic division and population group, percent civilian employees, police officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty and individual city listings showing police employee strength for places with over 2,500 population which made their figures available.

The national police employee rate for all cities in 1964 remained at the same level as in 1963; namely, 1.9 police employees per 1,000

population. Many departments are below this average since, when arrayed, the midpoint in police employee strength falls at 1.4 per 1,000 population. Although the number of persons employed in state and local police protection increased substantially during 1964, the ratio of police to population discloses this increase in police employment is enabling law enforcement to barely maintain its relative strength. This ratio has remained virtually unchanged since 1958 despite an incidence of crime and other demands for police service which have continued to increase at a rapid pace. In this era of rapidly shifting populations and mushrooming suburban growth, frequent evaluations of personnel requirements are mandatory for all communities if they are to have the necessary police protection.

The suburbs, which had the sharpest increases in crime during the past several years, are well below the average for all cities with respect to police strength. Nationally, these communities located in the metropolitan areas had a police employee rate of 1.3 per 1,000 population and displayed a wide range from .1 to 9.3.

For sheriffs' departments the average police employee rate is less than one (.9) police employee per 1,000 inhabitants and, again, there is a wide rate range from .1 to 8.5. This rate includes both sworn and civilian personnel of these departments. It must be recognized that the law enforcement responsibilities of these agencies differ considerably in various sections of the United States. In some jurisdictions, for example, the sheriff's activity is limited in large part to civil functions. The departments used in computing this rate, however, are all engaged in full-scale police activity and are responsible for all phases of law enforcement in their jurisdictions. In using this rate, caution must be exercised because of the variations in the nature and extent of the duties performed by sheriffs' offices.

It is noted the percentage of civilian employees being used by law enforcement agencies increased during 1964 in both city departments, from 9.9 percent to 10.4 percent and in sheriffs' departments, 10.4 to 11.6. The ratio in suburban agencies remained unchanged at 10 percent. This may be indicative of a desirable trend toward employing civilians for certain nonpolice functions to release sworn officers for patrol and enforcement duties.

The figures on average police strength and rate ranges as set forth in Table 42 are supplied as a guide and must not be interpreted as desirable or recommended police strength. Careful analysis of the varied factors which contribute to the need for police service in a given community is essential in order to determine adequate manpower requirements.

In 1964 the number of law enforcement officers murdered in the line of duty reached a new high with 57 killings reported by local and state agencies. These deaths bring the total of such murders to 225

for the five-year period 1960–64. In addition to those murdered by felons, 31 additional law enforcement officers died in accidents in 1964 while on official duty.

An analysis of the type of activity in which the 225 officers were engaged at the time of their deaths, discloses that 28 percent were making arrests or transporting prisoners, 23 percent were slain investigating robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects and 20 percent died responding to so-called "disturbance" calls, such as family disputes, man with gun complaints, etc. Interrupting burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects and investigating suspicious persons or circumstances each accounted for 12 percent of the deaths. The remaining five percent of the killings were committed by mentally deranged or disturbed individuals who gave no warning in making their unprovoked attacks on the officers.

A significant point emerging from the analysis of police murdered during 1964 relates to the number of multiple killings—those single incidents where two or more officers from the same department were killed simultaneously. There were 5 such occasions in 1964 accounting for the deaths of 11 officers compared to a total of 7 double killings in the four preceding years. This year also witnessed the first incident since 1960 where a female was charged with the actual murder of a police officer.

All but three of the 57 officers slain in 1964 were victims of firearms. Since 1960, 96 percent of all police murders have been committed with rifles, shotguns or handguns with the latter predominating, having been used in 79 percent of all police murders. Policemen who were murdered had a median of 6 years of service as law enforcement officers; 9 percent had been employed in this capacity for 1 year or less, and 34 percent had 10 or more years of police service.

In further analyzing police activity with relation to officers killed it is noted that 149 of the 225 men were engaged in car patrol, 20 were on foot patrol, 39 were detectives or were officers working on a special assignment and 17 were technically off duty but who interceded in an effort to prevent the commission of a crime. More than one officer was at the scene to give assistance in 128 of the fatal incidents while 97 officers were operating by themselves.

The analysis presented last year regarding police deaths in cities where department policy is known with respect to the use of one-man patrol cars, two-man cars and combinations of these, has been updated to include 1964 figures. There have been 77 police killed during the five-year period 1960–1964 in 62 cities where the aforementioned policy is known. Figures disclose that 40 (52 percent) of the officers killed were working in two-man cars and 37 (48 percent) in one-man cars. The officers operating the one-man cars, however, were receiving assistance from fellow officers at the scene of the crime in 21

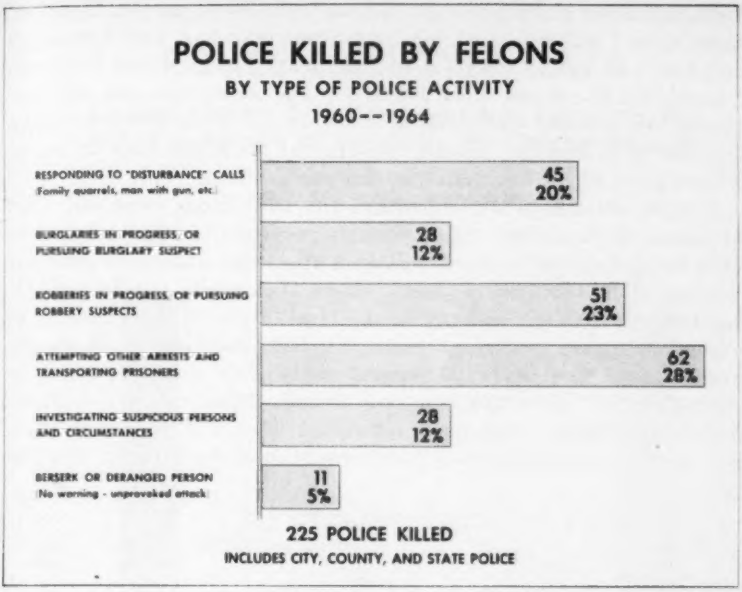


Chart 8

of the incidents. Thus, of the 77 deaths the officers were being aided at the scene in 79 percent of the cases and were unaccompanied at the scene in 21 percent of the cases. Cities with combinations of 1 and 2-man cars reported 31 deaths of officers in 2-man car operations and 22 where 1-man cars were being employed.

It has been ascertained that in 1963, the most recent year for which figures are available, there was a slight trend away from exclusive use of either 1- or 2-man cars and toward more flexibility. As a result, in 1963 there was a slight increase in the number of cities using combinations of 1- and 2-man cars. It can be assumed that this trend continued in 1964.

During the period of 5 years 294 persons were involved in the 225 police murders. Of this number, 249 were arrested, 33 were killed justifiably by police at the time of or shortly after the incident, 10 committed suicide, 1 died a natural death and 1 drowned before being taken into custody.

The criminal histories of these persons disclose 78 percent had prior records of arrest and more than half of this group had previous arrests on assaultive-type crimes; such as rape, robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, assault to kill and assault on a police officer. There were, in fact, 6 officers murdered by men who had been con-

victed on earlier murder charges and later released on parole. Further, there were 7 officers murdered by persons who had been convicted and later paroled on charges of assault to kill. Convictions had been recorded for 70 percent of the 294 responsible persons on some criminal charge and one-half had received some form of prior leniency during their criminal careers. Almost one-third of the killers were on parole or probation when they murdered the police officer.

A more detailed analysis discloses 101 individuals benefited from parole on 150 occasions. More than 25 percent of these persons had been paroled on two or more occasions after convictions on different charges. The table below clearly shows that killers of police officers had received frequent leniency in the form of parole from charges of robbery, burglary and grand theft. In fact, one-third of all paroles were granted to robbers, 23 percent to burglars and 19 percent to other thieves. These figures do not include other types of leniency such as probation, suspended sentences, commutation of sentence, etc., which these persons may have been granted during their criminal careers.

Charge	Persons paroled	Paroles on specific charges	Percent of total paroles
Murder	6	7	5
Robbery	31	49	33
Aggravated assault	7	8	5
Burglary	24	35	23
Grand theft	16	29	19
Forgery and fraud	7	9	6
All other	10	13	9
Total	101	150	100

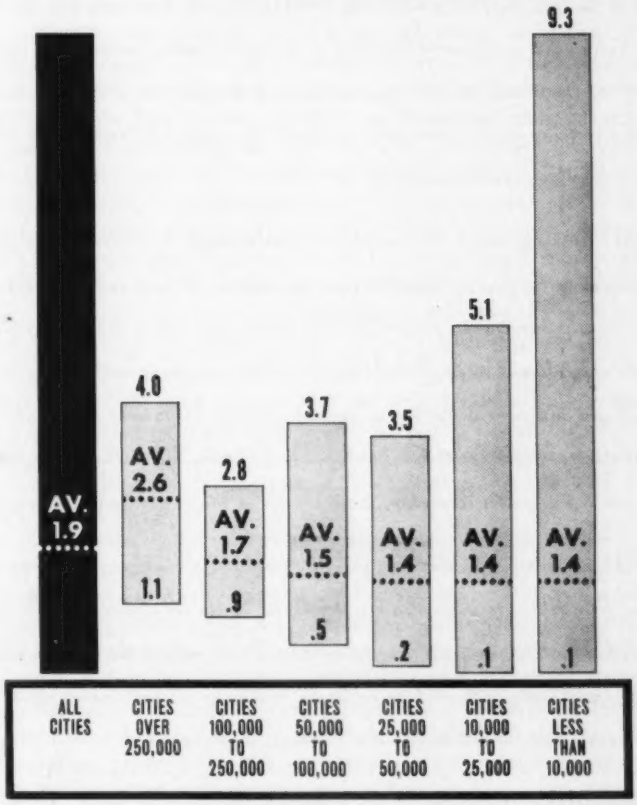
There were 14 persons under age 18 arrested for their participation in these police killings and 98, or 39 percent were under 25 years of age.

Nationally, the assault rate in 1964 was 10 per 100 officers and 4.3 suffered personal injury. Law enforcement officers in the South Atlantic States had the highest overall assault rate of 17.3 per 100 followed by the West South Central States with 11.9, the Pacific States 10.9 and the Mountain States 10.5, all of which were above the national rate of 10. The East North Central States had the lowest rate with 6.8 assaults per 100 policemen. An analysis of assaults on law enforcement officers by geographic division and population group is set forth in Table 45.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, AND RANGE IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

BY POPULATION GROUPS, DECEMBER 31, 1964



FBI CHART

Chart 9

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Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, *my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.*

I will *keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.*

I will *never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.*

I recognize *the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.*

International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.

Introduction

Background

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of police statistics. This need was expressed by law enforcement executives many years ago. In 1930, crime reports were solicited from police departments throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures developed by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that year the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on request of the above organization, assumed the role as the national clearinghouse.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records, IACP, continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of this Program. The assistance of the Committee is especially valuable in actively promoting the quality of the reports supplied by the cooperating law enforcement agencies. In this connection, the Field Service Division of the IACP is also playing an active and effective part in quality control through surveys of police record and crime reporting systems. Dr. Peter P. Lejins, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, continues as a consultant to the FBI in the conduct of this Program.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records convened for its spring meeting in Washington, D.C., in April 1965. Briefly, the Committee approved a more refined collection of robbery by type, a revision in the larceny classification, and a special nationwide survey on sex offenses and restated its position with regard to the definition of auto theft and the format utilized in the publication of crime statistics. They noted that the crime reporting program is made possible by the voluntary cooperation of thousands of law enforcement agencies which submit reports to the FBI. Historically, the purpose of the Program has been to measure the nature and extent of police activity as it relates to crime. The Committee wholeheartedly reaffirmed this objective.

Committees on Uniform Crime Reporting within state law enforcement associations continue to be active in promoting greater interest in Uniform Crime Reporting, in fostering more widespread use of uniform crime statistics, in encouraging new contributors, and in lending assistance to current contributors when the need arises.

Objectives

The fundamental objective of this Program is to produce a reliable fund of nationwide criminal statistics for administrative and operational use of law enforcement agencies and executives. At the same time, meaningful data is provided for other professionals with related interests in the crime problem and for scholars, as well as to inform the public of general crime conditions.

Specifically, the means utilized to attain these goals are: (1) an attempt is made to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of serious crime in the United States through the use of a Crime Index consisting of seven selected offenses. This count is based on these seven offenses being reported to the police or coming directly to their attention. (2) The total volume of all types of criminal offenses is compiled as they become known by police arrests. (3) Since the above are also measures of law enforcement activity, related data is collected to demonstrate effectiveness of enforcement activities, available police strength and significant factors involved in crime.

In furtherance of these objectives, substantial revisions were made in the Program effective 1/1/64. The changes did not alter definitions or the basic method of collection but have provided greater detail on the nature of certain crime classifications and characteristics of the age, sex and race of persons arrested. These revisions have also provided in some respects a clearer understanding of the types of criminal acts that fall within these broad crime classifications.

Reporting Procedure

Under this national voluntary system each contributing law enforcement agency is wholly responsible for compiling its own crime reports for submission to the FBI. Each contributor is supplied with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of the desired data.

The publication of the Uniform Crime Reporting "Newsletter," which was initiated in October, 1963, has continued with issues being published when pertinent. This "Newsletter" is utilized to explain revisions in the Program as well as to present information and instructional material to assist contributors.

Recognizing that a sound records system is necessary if crime reporting is to meet desirable standards, the FBI furnishes a Manual of Police Records to law enforcement agencies upon request. Special Agents of the FBI are widely utilized to encourage new contributors and to assist them by explaining the procedures and definitions necessary under this uniform system.

On a monthly basis, city police, sheriffs and state police report the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crimes received by the police from victims or other sources or discovered by the police in their own operations. Complaints determined by police investigation to be unfounded are eliminated from this count. The number of "offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested, stolen property is recovered, local prosecutive policy, or any other consideration. Police agencies report on a monthly basis the total number of these crimes which they clear by arrest and, separately, the crimes cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age. Police additionally report certain other analytical data pertaining to specific crime categories, including total arrests made for the month for all criminal acts separated as to adults and juveniles.

In annual reports, "offenses known" data and clearances by arrest are summarized by the contributors. Annual forms provide a report of persons arrested for all criminal offenses with respect to age, sex and race of the offender, as well as an accounting of the number of persons formally charged and their disposition. Police employee data are collected annually, including the number of police killed and assaulted.

Reporting Area

During the calendar year 1964, crime reports were received from law enforcement agencies representing 97 percent of the total United States population living in standard metropolitan statistical areas, 89 percent of the population in other cities, and 75 percent of the rural population. The combined coverage accounts for 92 percent of the national population.

Presentation of crime data by areas as used in this publication follows as closely as practical the definitions used by Bureaus of the Budget and Census; namely, standard metropolitan statistical areas, other cities and rural areas. In addition, statistics are presented in certain tables relative to "*suburban*" areas. A suburban area consists of cities with 50,000 or less population together with counties which lie within a standard metropolitan statistical area. In this use of suburban the core city experience is, of course, excluded. The suburban area concept is used because of the peculiar crime conditions which exist in these communities surrounding the major core cities. These metropolitan areas are not rural in nature, yet neither are they comparable to large cities although they have many of the problems identified with the latter.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are generally made up of an entire county or counties having at least one core city of 50,000 or more inhabitants, with the whole meeting the requirements of certain metropolitan characteristics. In New England, "town" instead of "county" is used to describe standard metropolitan statistical areas. These towns do not coincide generally with established crime reporting units; therefore, metropolitan state economic areas in New England are used in this area tabulation since they encompass an entire county or counties. Standard metropolitan statistical areas make up an estimated 66.2 percent of the total United States population.

Other cities are urban places outside standard metropolitan statistical areas. Most of these places of 2,500 or more inhabitants are incorporated and comprise 12.8 percent of the 1964 estimated population. *Rural areas* are made up of the unincorporated portion of counties outside of urban places and standard metropolitan statistical areas and represent 21.0 percent of our national population. Throughout this Program, sheriffs, county police and many state police report on crimes committed within the limits of the county but outside cities, while police report on crimes committed within the city limits (urban places).

Verification Processes

Uniformity of crime data collected under this Program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 8,000 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions does not complete the role of the FBI. On the contrary, it is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report not only for arithmetical accuracy but also, and possibly of even more importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence. During 1964 19,323 letters were addressed to contributors primarily as a result of verification and evaluation processes. Correspondence with contributors is the principal tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared, as are crime rates in descending order for all units grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance. For the most part, the problem is one of keeping the con-

tributors informed of the type information necessary to the success of this Program.

For example, the subdivision in 1964 of forcible rape, and particularly aggravated assault by type of weapon used, and the inclusion of simple assault as a Part I offense resulted in improved reporting of this crime category. Considerable correspondence with contributors was necessary to verify entries and identify changes in reporting practices in order to eliminate noncomparable data from Crime Index tabulations.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and in some instances state police organizations.

Uniform Crime Reporting has been taught to all law enforcement officers attending the FBI National Academy. The Academy was established in 1935, and there are 2,910 graduates who are still in law enforcement, over 28 percent of whom are the executive heads of law enforcement agencies. The FBI also presents this subject to regional police schools throughout the country.

Contacts by Special Agents of the FBI are utilized to enlist the cooperation of new contributors and to explain the purpose of this Program and the methods of assembling information for reporting. When correspondence, including specially designed questionnaires, fails, Special Agents may be directed to visit the contributor to affirmatively resolve the misunderstanding.

Variations from the desired reporting standards which cannot be resolved by the steps indicated above are brought to the attention of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP. The Committee may designate a representative to make a personal visit to the local department to assist in the needed revision of records and reporting methods.

It is clear, of course, that regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the FBI, the accuracy of the data assembled under this Program depends upon the degree of sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting and, for this reason, the FBI is not in a position to vouch for the validity of the reports received.

The Crime Totals

Communities not represented by crime reports are relatively few, as discussed previously and as shown by an examination of the tables which follow presenting 1964 crime totals for the Index of Crime classifications. The FBI conducts a continuing program to further reduce the unreported areas.

Within each of the three areas—standard metropolitan statistical, other urban, and rural—it is assumed that the unreported portion had the same proportionate crime experience as that for which reports were received. In lieu of figures for the entire year from those agencies, reports for as many as 9 months were accepted as sufficiently representative on which to base estimates for the year. Estimates for unreported areas are based on the reported crime experience of similar areas within each state. Certain refinements are made of this basic estimating procedure as the need arises.

Crime Trends

Crime data for trends are homogeneous to the extent that figures from identical reporting units are used for each of the periods tabulated. Exclusions are made when figures from a reporting unit are obviously inaccurate for any period or when it is ascertained that unusual fluctuations are due to such variables as improved record procedures and not to chance.

As a matter of standard procedure, crime trends for individual places are analyzed by the FBI five times a year. Any significant increase or decrease is made the subject of a special inquiry with the contributing agency. Whenever it is found that crime reporting procedures are responsible for the difference in level of crime, the figures for specific crime categories or totals are excluded from the trend tabulations. On the other hand, *crime rate tables* by state and standard metropolitan statistical area contain the most reliable reports available for the current year, and care should be exercised in any direct comparisons with prior issues. Changes in crime level may have been due in part to improved reporting or records procedures rather than to chance.

Population Data

In computing crime rates by state, geographic division, and the Nation as a whole, population estimates released by the Bureau of the Census on August 31, 1964, were used. Population estimates for individual cities and counties were prepared by using Special Census Reports, state sources and estimates, commerical sources, and extrapolation where no other estimate was available. Complete 1964 population estimates for individual cities and counties were used from 13 states while official sources in other states provided limited data which was used selectively. The estimated United States population increase in 1964 was 1.5 percent over 1963, according to figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Classification of Offenses

A stumbling block to a uniform national crime reporting system in the United States results from variations in definitions of criminal violations among the states. This obstacle, insofar as uniformity of definitions is concerned, was removed by the adoption of an arbitrary set of crime classifications. To some extent the title of each classification connotes in a general way its content. However, in reading the explanation of each category, it is very important to keep in mind that because of the differences among the state codes there is no possibility in a system such as this to distinguish between crimes by designations such as "felony" and "misdemeanor."

A continuing program is carried out to furnish contributors with timely supplemental instructions as the need arises in certain classifications. These are aimed at the clarification of any misunderstandings which may arise and the redirection of attention to the proper application of classification procedures under this system.

Brief definitions of crime classifications utilized in this Program are listed below:

1. **Criminal homicide.**—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence: any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

2. **Forcible rape.**—Rape by force, assault to rape and attempted rape. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent).

3. **Robbery.**—Stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assault to rob, and attempt to rob.

4. **Aggravated assault.**—Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. **Burglary—breaking or entering.**—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance and attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is not counted again as larceny.

6. **Larceny—theft** (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or

article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. **Auto theft.**—Stealing or driving away and abandoning a motor vehicle. Excludes taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

8. **Other assaults.**—Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature.

9. **Arson.**—Willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud. Includes attempts.

10. **Forgery and counterfeiting.**—Making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

11. **Fraud.**—Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. **Embezzlement.**—Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13. **Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.**—Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property and attempts.

14. **Vandalism.**—Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. **Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.**—All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and attempts.

16. **Prostitution and commercialized vice.**—Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

17. **Sex offenses** (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice).—Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

18. **Narcotic drug laws.**—Offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

19. **Gambling.**—Promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

20. **Offenses against the family and children.**—Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. **Driving under the influence.**—Driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. **Liquor laws.**—State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21). Excludes Federal violations.

23. **Drunkenness.**—Drunkenness or intoxication.

24. **Disorderly conduct.**—Breach of the peace.

25. **Vagrancy.**—Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. **All other offenses.**—All violations of state or local laws except classes 1–25.

27. **Suspicion.**—Arrests for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

28. **Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles).**—Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. **Runaway (juveniles).**—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes as runaways.

The Index of Crime, 1964

In this section, tabulations are shown to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime for the United States as a whole, geographic divisions, individual states and standard metropolitan statistical areas. The measure used is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the Index are: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary—breaking or entering, larceny $50 and over, and auto theft.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

It is important to remember in reviewing the tables in this section that the volume of crime in a state or standard metropolitan statistical area is subject to the factors set forth on page xi. Estimates of current permanent population are used to construct crime rates. With our highly mobile population all communities, metropolitan areas and states are affected to a greater or lesser degree by the element of transient population. This factor is not accounted for in crime rates since no reliable estimates are available nationwide.

Table 1.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1964*

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
United States Total	**191,334,000**	**2,604,426**	**9,249**	**20,551**	**111,753**	**184,908**	**1,110,458**	**704,536**	**462,971**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,361.2	4.8	10.7	58.4	96.6	580.4	368.2	242.0
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	**126,590,000**								
Area actually reporting	[1] 97.2%	2,114,426	6,374	15,467	102,243	141,795	876,574	567,970	404,003
Estimated total	100.0%	2,150,920	6,502	15,749	103,251	144,445	893,259	578,286	409,428
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,699.1	5.1	12.4	81.6	114.1	705.6	456.8	323.4
Other Cities	**24,476,000**								
Area actually reporting	89.3%	208,206	727	1,247	3,844	15,329	96,459	60,316	30,284
Estimated total	100.0%	232,262	849	1,404	4,296	17,680	107,876	66,614	33,543
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		948.9	3.5	5.7	17.6	72.2	440.7	272.2	137.0
Rural	**40,268,000**								
Area actually reporting	75.2%	172,194	1,213	2,518	3,052	14,830	87,196	47,506	15,879
Estimated total	100.0%	221,244	1,898	3,398	4,206	22,783	109,323	59,636	20,000
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		549.4	4.7	8.4	10.4	56.6	271.5	148.1	49.7

[1] The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual states which have varying populations, portions reporting and crime rates.

Population by area for each state is 1964 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1964, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Table 2.—*Index of Crime by Regions,*

[Number and rate per 100,000

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total offenses		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States Total	**1963**	**188,531,000**	**2,274,991**	**1,206.7**	**8,540**	**4.5**	**16,494**	**8.7**
	1964	**191,334,000**	**2,604,426**	**1,361.2**	**9,249**	**4.8**	**20,551**	**10.7**
Percent change [2]			**+13.1**	**+11.1**	**+8.4**	**+6.7**	**+21.4**	**+20.2**
Northeast	1963	46,371,000	513,890	1,108.2	1,352	2.9	3,085	6.7
	1964	47,125,000	586,408	1,244.3	1,607	3.4	3,745	7.9
Percent change			+14.1	+12.3	+18.9	+17.2	+21.4	+17.9
New England	1963	10,769,000	107,398	997.4	201	1.9	443	4.1
	1964	11,070,000	129,662	1,171.3	188	1.7	623	5.6
Percent change			+20.7	+17.4	−6.5	−10.5	+40.6	+36.6
Connecticut	1963	2,666,000	25,980	974.5	47	1.8	88	3.3
	1964	2,766,000	30,996	1,120.6	49	1.8	152	5.5
Maine	1963	982,000	5,360	545.8	19	1.9	36	3.7
	1964	989,000	6,577	665.0	15	1.5	77	7.8
Massachusetts	1963	5,218,000	59,333	1,137.1	101	1.9	236	4.5
	1964	5,338,000	73,139	1,370.1	105	2.0	320	6.0
New Hampshire	1963	627,000	3,330	531.1	20	3.2	30	4.8
	1964	654,000	3,571	546.0	6	.9	25	3.8
Rhode Island	1963	885,000	10,789	1,219.1	12	1.4	20	2.3
	1964	914,000	13,278	1,452.8	11	1.2	25	2.7
Vermont	1963	390,000	2,606	668.2	2	.5	33	8.5
	1964	409,000	2,101	513.7	2	.5	24	5.9
Middle Atlantic	1963	35,603,000	406,492	1,141.8	1,151	3.2	2,642	7.4
	1964	36,055,000	456,746	1,266.8	1,419	3.9	3,122	8.7
Percent change			+12.4	+10.9	+23.3	+21.9	+18.2	+17.6
New Jersey	1963	6,470,000	79,866	1,234.4	181	2.8	561	8.7
	1964	6,682,000	91,006	1,361.9	207	3.1	609	9.1
New York	1963	17,708,000	238,974	1,349.5	705	4.0	1,200	6.8
	1964	17,915,000	267,927	1,495.6	833	4.6	1,507	8.4
Pennsylvania	1963	11,424,000	87,652	767.2	265	2.3	881	7.7
	1964	11,459,000	97,813	853.6	379	3.3	1,006	8.8
North Central	1963	52,890,000	583,200	1,102.6	1,703	3.2	4,619	8.7
	1964	53,370,000	655,005	1,227.3	1,846	3.5	5,598	10.5
Percent change			+12.3	+11.3	+8.4	+9.4	+21.2	+20.7
East North Central	1963	37,226,000	441,669	1,186.4	1,296	3.5	3,525	9.5
	1964	37,619,000	489,998	1,302.5	1,390	3.7	4,228	11.2
Percent change			+10.9	+9.8	+7.7	+5.7	+19.9	+17.9
Illinois	1963	10,182,000	166,980	1,640.0	523	5.1	1,416	13.9
	1964	10,489,000	178,740	1,704.1	572	5.5	1,569	15.0
Indiana	1963	4,694,000	51,128	1,089.2	129	2.7	343	7.3
	1964	4,825,000	56,053	1,161.7	145	3.0	456	9.5
Michigan	1963	8,116,000	109,450	1,348.6	268	3.3	1,034	12.7
	1964	8,098,000	124,034	1,531.6	269	3.3	1,358	16.8
Ohio	1963	10,173,000	86,960	884.3	306	3.0	617	6.1
	1964	10,100,000	101,843	1,008.3	350	3.5	721	7.1
Wisconsin	1963	4,061,000	24,151	594.7	70	1.7	115	2.8
	1964	4,107,000	29,328	714.1	60	1.5	124	3.0
West North Central	1963	15,664,000	141,531	903.5	407	2.6	1,094	7.0
	1964	15,751,000	165,007	1,047.6	450	2.9	1,370	8.7
Percent change			+16.6	+15.9	+10.6	+11.5	+25.2	+24.3
Iowa	1963	2,780,000	16,039	577.0	35	1.3	100	3.6
	1964	2,756,000	17,924	650.4	35	1.3	137	5.0
Kansas	1963	2,225,000	17,413	782.6	57	2.6	148	6.7
	1964	2,225,000	21,345	959.3	75	3.4	246	11.1
Minnesota	1963	3,500,000	31,045	887.0	41	1.2	91	2.6
	1964	3,521,000	38,994	1,107.4	51	1.4	157	4.5
Missouri	1963	4,328,000	60,030	1,387.0	223	5.2	592	13.7
	1964	4,409,000	67,672	1,534.9	240	5.4	661	15.0
Nebraska	1963	1,460,000	9,689	663.6	29	2.0	102	7.0
	1964	1,480,000	10,990	742.6	34	2.3	85	5.7
North Dakota	1963	634,000	2,998	472.9	13	2.1	22	3.5
	1964	645,000	3,567	553.0	6	.9	45	7.0
South Dakota	1963	737,000	4,317	585.7	9	1.2	39	5.3
	1964	715,000	4,515	631.5	9	1.3	39	5.5
South	1963	58,217,000	617,418	1,060.5	4,314	7.4	4,405	7.6
	1964	59,252,000	727,133	1,227.2	4,577	7.7	6,061	10.2
Percent change			+17.8	+15.7	+6.1	+4.1	+37.6	+34.2
South Atlantic [3]	1963	27,705,000	313,796	1,132.5	2,141	7.7	2,159	7.8
	1964	28,311,000	374,921	1,324.3	2,313	8.2	2,859	10.1
Percent change			+19.5	+16.9	+8.0	+6.5	+32.4	+29.5
Delaware	1963	476,000	5,849	1,228.7	22	4.6	39	8.2
	1964	491,000	6,339	1,291.0	21	4.3	36	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1963–64

[nhabitants; percent change over 1963]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
100, 257	**53. 2**	**148, 129**	**78. 6**	**987, 302**	**523. 7**	**614, 367**	**325. 9**	**399, 913**	**212. 1**
111, 753	**58. 4**	**184, 908**	**96. 6**	**1, 110, 458**	**580. 4**	**704, 536**	**368. 2**	**462, 971**	**242. 0**
+11. 9	**+10. 0**	**+16. 6**	**+15. 0**	**+11. 7**	**+10. 7**	**+12. 9**	**+11. 3**	**+15. 8**	**+14. 4**
18, 316	39. 5	28, 541	61. 5	202, 814	437. 4	155, 162	334. 6	104, 620	225. 6
20, 971	44. 5	34, 777	73. 8	229, 262	486. 5	172, 013	365. 0	124, 033	263. 2
+14. 5	+12. 7	+21. 8	+20. 0	+13. 0	+11. 2	+10. 9	+9. 1	+18. 6	+16. 7
2, 062	19. 1	2, 741	25. 5	46, 421	431. 1	27, 142	252. 1	28, 388	263. 6
2, 343	21. 2	4, 100	37. 0	55, 010	496. 9	32, 595	294. 4	34, 803	314. 4
+13. 6	+11. 0	+49. 6	+45. 1	+18. 5	+15. 3	+20. 1	+16. 8	+22. 6	+19. 3
366	13. 7	691	25. 9	12, 553	470. 9	7, 332	275. 0	4, 903	183. 9
414	15. 0	1, 158	41. 9	14, 713	531. 9	8, 793	317. 9	5, 717	206. 7
64	6. 5	132	13. 4	2, 617	266. 5	1, 536	156. 4	956	97. 3
75	7. 6	240	24. 3	3, 248	328. 4	1, 868	188. 9	1, 054	106. 6
1, 409	27. 0	1, 502	28. 8	23, 121	443. 1	13, 865	265. 7	19, 099	366. 0
1, 636	30. 6	2, 197	41. 2	28, 278	529. 7	16, 470	308. 5	24, 133	452. 1
43	6. 9	71	11. 3	1, 751	279. 3	844	134. 6	571	91. 1
43	6. 6	75	11. 5	1, 827	279. 3	1, 046	159. 9	549	83. 9
153	17. 3	315	35. 6	4, 765	538. 4	3, 126	353. 2	2, 398	271. 0
162	17. 7	380	41. 6	5, 880	643. 4	3, 876	424. 1	2, 944	322. 1
27	6. 9	30	7. 7	1, 614	413. 9	439	112. 6	461	118. 2
13	3. 2	50	12. 2	1, 064	260. 1	542	132. 5	406	99. 3
16, 254	45. 7	25, 800	72. 5	156, 393	439. 3	128, 020	359. 6	76, 232	214. 1
18, 628	51. 7	30, 677	85. 1	174, 252	483. 3	139, 418	386. 7	89, 230	247. 5
+14. 6	+13. 1	+18. 9	+17. 4	+11. 4	+10. 0	+8. 9	+7. 5	+17. 1	+15. 6
3, 367	52. 0	4, 227	65. 3	35, 993	556. 3	18, 711	289. 2	16, 826	260. 1
3, 812	57. 0	5, 197	77. 8	40, 143	600. 7	22, 115	331. 0	18, 923	283. 2
8, 232	46. 5	15, 423	87. 1	80, 676	455. 6	91, 265	515. 4	41, 473	234. 2
9, 829	54. 9	18, 508	103. 3	90, 277	503. 9	97, 745	545. 6	49, 228	274. 8
4, 655	40. 7	6, 150	53. 8	39, 724	347. 7	18, 044	157. 9	17, 933	157. 0
4, 987	43. 5	6, 972	60. 8	43, 832	382. 5	19, 558	170. 7	21, 079	184. 0
38, 655	73. 1	31, 857	60. 2	245, 830	464. 8	150, 742	285. 0	109, 794	207. 6
40, 675	76. 2	41, 409	77. 6	269, 955	505. 8	170, 239	319. 0	125, 283	234. 7
+5. 2	+4. 2	+30. 0	+28. 9	+9. 8	+8. 8	+12. 9	+11. 9	+14. 1	+13. 1
32, 414	87. 1	25, 838	69. 4	179, 961	483. 4	112, 201	301. 4	86, 434	232. 2
34, 081	90. 6	33, 176	88. 2	192, 193	510. 9	126, 601	336. 5	98, 323	261. 4
+5. 1	+4. 0	+28. 4	+27. 1	+6. 8	+5. 7	+12. 8	+11. 6	+13. 8	+12. 6
19, 193	188. 5	11, 784	115. 7	55, 117	541. 3	40, 093	393. 8	38, 854	381. 6
19, 123	182. 3	14, 761	140. 7	57, 416	547. 4	42, 744	407. 5	42, 555	405. 7
2, 163	46. 1	1, 859	39. 6	23, 495	500. 5	13, 619	290. 1	9, 520	202. 8
2, 731	56. 6	2, 766	57. 3	23, 962	496. 6	15, 628	323. 9	10, 365	214. 8
6, 520	80. 3	7, 749	95. 5	47, 867	589. 8	27, 884	343. 6	18, 128	223. 4
7, 113	87. 8	9, 130	112. 7	51, 990	642. 0	33, 163	409. 5	21, 011	259. 5
4, 145	40. 7	3, 836	37. 7	43, 898	431. 5	22, 113	217. 4	15, 045	147. 9
4, 663	46. 2	5, 583	55. 3	47, 100	466. 3	24, 901	246. 5	18, 525	183. 4
393	9. 7	610	15. 0	9, 584	236. 0	8, 492	209. 1	4, 887	120. 3
451	11. 0	936	22. 8	11, 725	285. 5	10, 165	247. 5	5, 867	142. 9
6, 241	39. 8	6, 019	38. 4	65, 869	420. 5	38, 541	246. 0	23, 360	149. 1
6, 594	41. 9	8, 233	52. 3	77, 762	493. 7	43, 638	277. 0	26, 960	171. 2
+5. 7	+5. 3	+36. 8	+36. 2	+18. 1	+17. 4	+13. 2	+12. 6	+15. 4	+14. 8
253	9. 1	241	8. 7	7, 516	270. 4	5, 629	202. 5	2, 265	81. 5
310	11. 2	525	19. 0	8, 004	290. 4	6, 274	227. 6	2, 639	95. 8
648	29. 1	879	39. 5	8, 234	370. 1	5, 045	226. 7	2, 402	108. 0
623	28. 0	1, 494	67. 1	9, 626	432. 6	6, 175	277. 5	3, 106	139. 6
1, 186	33. 9	645	18. 4	14, 160	404. 6	9, 748	278. 5	5, 174	147. 8
1, 285	36. 5	1, 075	30. 5	18, 833	534. 9	11, 209	318. 3	6, 384	181. 3
3, 788	87. 5	3, 850	89. 0	28, 644	661. 8	12, 532	289. 6	10, 401	240. 3
3, 955	89. 7	4, 492	101. 9	33, 051	749. 6	13, 831	313. 7	11, 442	259. 5
227	15. 5	221	15. 1	4, 290	293. 8	2, 989	204. 7	1, 831	125. 4
306	20. 7	333	22. 5	4, 832	326. 5	3, 198	216. 1	2, 202	148. 8
61	9. 6	86	13. 6	1, 207	190. 4	998	157. 4	611	96. 4
56	8. 7	122	18. 9	1, 546	239. 7	1, 208	187. 3	584	90. 5
78	10. 6	97	13. 2	1, 818	246. 7	1, 600	217. 1	676	91. 7
59	8. 3	192	26. 9	1, 870	261. 5	1, 743	243. 8	603	84. 3
21, 644	37. 2	59, 725	102. 6	284, 129	488. 0	153, 772	264. 1	89, 429	153. 6
26, 045	44. 0	74, 686	126. 0	328, 601	554. 6	181, 266	305. 9	105, 897	178. 7
+20. 3	+18. 3	+25. 0	+22. 8	+15. 7	+13. 6	+17. 9	+15. 8	+18. 4	+16. 3
11, 938	43. 1	32, 796	118. 4	140, 824	508. 3	78, 902	284. 8	45, 036	162. 5
14, 434	51. 0	41, 287	145. 8	166, 043	586. 5	93, 293	329. 5	54, 692	193. 2
+20. 9	+18. 3	+25. 9	+23. 1	+17. 9	+15. 4	+18. 2	+15. 7	+21. 4	+18. 9
175	36. 8	117	24. 6	3, 120	655. 4	1, 434	301. 3	942	197. 9
196	39. 9	183	37. 3	3, 071	625. 5	1, 588	323. 4	1, 244	253. 4

Table 2.—*Index of Crime by Regions,*

[Number and rate per 100,000

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total offenses		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Florida	1963	5,652,000	90,008	1,592.4	463	8.2	398	7.0
	1964	5,705,000	108,535	1,902.5	489	8.6	589	10.3
Georgia	1963	4,140,000	45,803	1,106.3	390	9.4	396	9.6
	1964	4,294,000	52,781	1,229.2	503	11.7	529	12.3
Maryland	1963	3,289,000	40,321	1,225.9	207	6.3	308	9.4
	1964	3,432,000	49,251	1,435.1	229	6.7	346	10.1
North Carolina	1963	4,760,000	37,587	789.6	370	7.8	336	7.1
	1964	4,852,000	45,205	931.7	369	7.6	451	9.3
South Carolina	1963	2,483,000	27,192	1,095.1	249	10.0	143	5.8
	1964	2,555,000	31,081	1,216.5	206	8.1	258	10.1
Virginia	1963	4,331,000	40,115	926.2	249	5.8	374	8.6
	1964	4,378,000	48,917	1,117.3	297	6.8	456	10.4
West Virginia	1963	1,778,000	8,422	473.7	95	5.3	74	4.2
	1964	1,797,000	9,672	538.2	67	3.7	89	5.0
East South Central	1963	12,425,000	103,544	833.4	915	7.4	703	5.7
	1964	12,678,000	124,390	981.2	938	7.4	1,204	9.5
Percent change			+20.1	+17.7	+2.5		+71.3	+66.7
Alabama	1963	3,347,000	28,409	848.8	340	10.2	192	5.7
	1964	3,407,000	35,390	1,038.8	316	9.3	397	11.7
Kentucky	1963	3,095,000	28,672	926.4	172	5.6	166	5.4
	1964	3,159,000	32,688	1,034.7	164	5.2	254	8.0
Mississippi	1963	2,290,000	9,005	393.2	164	7.2	98	4.3
	1964	2,314,000	14,392	622.0	233	10.1	217	9.4
Tennessee	1963	3,694,000	37,458	1,014.0	239	6.5	247	6.7
	1964	3,798,000	41,920	1,103.8	225	5.9	336	8.8
West South Central	1963	18,087,000	200,078	1,106.3	1,258	7.0	1,543	8.5
	1964	18,263,000	227,822	1,247.5	1,326	7.3	1,998	10.9
Percent change			+13.9	+12.8	+5.4	+4.3	+29.5	+28.2
Arkansas	1963	1,858,000	12,043	648.2	137	7.4	113	6.1
	1964	1,933,000	14,473	748.7	147	7.6	157	8.1
Louisiana	1963	3,418,000	33,860	990.6	235	6.9	212	6.2
	1964	3,468,000	41,804	1,205.4	287	8.3	384	11.1
Oklahoma	1963	2,487,000	26,763	1,076.2	129	5.2	200	8.0
	1964	2,465,000	29,844	1,210.7	110	4.5	269	10.9
Texas	1963	10,323,000	127,412	1,234.3	757	7.3	1,018	9.9
	1964	10,397,000	141,701	1,363.0	782	7.5	1,188	11.4
West	1963	31,053,000	560,483	1,804.9	1,171	3.8	4,375	14.1
	1964	31,587,000	635,880	2,013.2	1,219	3.9	5,147	16.3
Percent change			+13.5	+11.5	+4.1	+2.6	+17.6	+15.6
Mountain	1963	7,645,000	112,310	1,468.9	339	4.4	883	11.5
	1964	7,697,000	118,210	1,536.2	332	4.3	998	13.0
Percent change			+5.3	+4.6	−2.1	−2.3	+13.0	+13.0
Arizona	1963	1,559,000	30,171	1,935.3	93	6.0	222	14.2
	1964	1,581,000	32,505	2,055.9	83	5.2	259	16.4
Colorado	1963	1,961,000	30,090	1,534.5	94	4.8	285	14.5
	1964	1,966,000	30,474	1,550.0	82	4.2	336	17.1
Idaho	1963	713,000	5,614	787.4	18	2.5	39	5.5
	1964	692,000	6,145	888.0	28	4.0	41	5.9
Montana	1963	707,000	7,977	1,128.3	14	2.0	59	8.3
	1964	705,000	7,786	1,104.4	19	2.7	53	7.5
Nevada	1963	368,000	11,004	2,990.1	29	7.9	60	16.3
	1964	408,000	11,387	2,790.9	32	7.8	54	13.2
New Mexico	1963	1,018,000	13,374	1,313.7	55	5.4	120	11.8
	1964	1,008,000	14,404	1,429.0	54	5.4	120	11.9
Utah	1963	983,000	11,062	1,125.4	24	2.4	77	7.8
	1964	992,000	12,196	1,229.5	15	1.5	100	10.1
Wyoming	1963	337,000	3,018	895.6	12	3.6	21	6.2
	1964	343,000	3,313	965.9	19	5.5	35	10.2
Pacific	1963	23,407,000	448,173	1,914.6	832	3.6	3,492	14.9
	1964	23,891,000	517,670	2,166.8	887	3.7	4,149	17.4
Percent change			+15.5	+13.2	+6.6	+2.8	+18.8	+16.8
Alaska	1963	248,000	3,202	1,291.1	16	6.5	37	14.9
	1964	250,000	3,506	1,402.4	26	10.4	56	22.4
California	1963	17,590,000	380,690	2,164.2	673	3.8	3,080	17.5
	1964	18,084,000	438,281	2,423.5	740	4.1	3,621	20.0
Hawaii	1963	694,000	9,418	1,357.0	12	1.7	18	2.6
	1964	701,000	11,083	1,581.0	15	2.1	18	2.6
Oregon	1963	1,826,000	20,865	1,142.7	55	3.0	161	8.8
	1964	1,871,000	25,073	1,340.1	34	1.8	225	12.0
Washington	1963	3,050,000	33,998	1,114.7	76	2.5	196	6.4
	1964	2,984,000	39,727	1,331.3	72	2.4	229	7.7

[1] Population for each State for 1963 and 1964 is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

[2] Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas. National percent change obtained from agencies furnishing comparable data 1963 and 1964, table 5. Aggravated assault and

Geographic Divisions and States, 1963–64—Continued

inhabitants; percent change over 1963]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
4,017	71.1	6,282	111.1	46,604	824.5	22,569	399.3	9,675	171.2
4,958	86.9	9,073	159.0	54,959	963.4	26,092	467.9	11,775	206.4
1,410	34.1	4,148	100.2	19,400	468.6	11,461	276.8	8,598	207.7
1,445	33.7	4,995	116.3	22,706	528.8	12,654	294.7	9,949	231.7
1,721	52.3	2,664	81.0	15,968	485.5	11,639	353.9	7,814	237.6
2,041	59.5	4,223	123.0	18,735	545.9	14,410	419.9	9,267	270.0
849	17.8	8,295	174.3	14,757	310.0	8,447	177.5	4,533	95.2
1,034	21.3	10,264	211.5	17,922	369.4	10,253	211.3	4,912	101.2
535	21.6	3,140	126.5	12,697	511.4	7,257	292.3	3,171	127.7
658	25.8	3,104	121.5	14,106	552.1	8,586	336.0	4,163	162.9
1,221	28.2	4,676	108.0	17,208	397.3	10,890	251.4	5,497	126.9
1,462	33.4	6,094	139.2	20,746	473.9	13,300	303.8	6,562	149.9
260	14.6	603	33.9	4,023	226.3	2,051	115.4	1,316	74.0
303	16.9	718	40.0	4,818	268.1	2,267	126.2	1,410	78.5
3,176	25.6	9,048	72.8	49,222	396.2	26,234	211.1	14,246	114.7
3,756	29.6	12,517	98.7	57,676	454.9	32,148	253.6	16,151	127.4
+18.3	+15.6	+38.3	+35.6	+17.2	+14.8	+22.5	+20.1	+13.4	+11.2
828	24.7	4,249	127.0	12,399	370.5	7,368	220.1	3,033	90.6
992	29.1	4,964	145.7	15,627	458.7	9,415	276.4	3,679	108.0
1,109	35.8	1,353	43.7	13,508	436.5	8,399	271.4	3,965	128.1
1,140	36.1	1,861	58.9	14,571	461.2	10,172	322.0	4,526	143.3
191	8.3	1,203	52.5	4,259	186.0	1,964	85.8	1,126	49.2
476	20.6	2,896	125.2	6,157	266.1	3,143	135.8	1,270	54.9
1,048	28.4	2,243	60.7	19,056	515.9	8,503	230.2	6,122	165.7
1,148	30.2	2,796	73.6	21,321	561.4	9,418	248.0	6,676	175.8
6,530	36.1	17,881	98.9	94,083	520.2	48,636	268.9	30,147	166.7
7,855	43.0	20,882	114.3	104,882	574.3	55,825	305.7	35,054	191.9
+20.3	+19.1	+16.8	+15.6	+11.5	+10.4	+14.8	+13.7	+16.3	+15.1
466	25.1	1,120	60.3	5,491	295.5	3,304	177.8	1,412	76.0
565	29.2	1,557	80.5	6,436	332.9	3,898	201.7	1,713	88.6
1,446	42.3	3,386	99.1	13,528	395.8	8,283	242.3	6,770	198.1
1,849	53.3	4,006	115.5	16,730	482.4	10,539	303.9	8,009	230.9
981	39.5	1,431	57.5	12,659	509.0	6,657	267.7	4,706	189.2
1,038	42.1	2,100	85.2	14,047	569.8	7,399	300.1	4,881	198.0
3,637	35.2	11,944	115.7	62,405	604.5	30,392	294.4	17,259	167.2
4,403	42.4	13,219	127.1	67,669	650.9	33,989	326.9	20,451	196.7
21,642	69.7	28,006	90.2	254,529	819.6	154,691	498.1	96,069	309.4
24,062	76.2	34,036	107.8	282,640	894.8	181,018	573.1	107,758	341.2
+11.2	+9.3	+21.5	+19.5	+11.0	+9.2	+17.0	+15.1	+12.2	+10.3
3,581	46.8	4,273	55.9	47,979	627.5	34,014	444.9	21,241	277.8
3,694	48.0	6,021	78.2	50,127	651.4	37,396	486.0	19,642	255.3
+3.2	+2.6	+40.9	+39.9	+4.5	+3.8	+9.9	+9.2	−7.5	−8.1
897	57.5	1,649	105.8	12,944	830.3	8,629	553.5	5,737	368.0
967	61.2	1,871	118.3	13,726	868.2	10,251	648.4	5,348	338.3
1,340	68.3	789	40.2	13,149	670.6	8,423	429.5	6,010	306.5
1,323	67.3	1,300	66.1	13,367	679.9	8,734	444.2	5,332	271.2
87	12.2	218	30.6	2,405	337.3	2,147	301.1	700	98.2
71	10.3	397	57.4	2,285	330.2	2,653	383.4	670	96.8
146	20.7	165	23.3	3,380	478.1	2,480	350.8	1,733	245.1
110	15.6	323	45.8	3,328	472.1	2,537	359.9	1,416	200.9
437	118.7	229	62.2	4,221	1,147.0	3,553	965.5	2,475	672.5
448	109.8	449	110.0	4,416	1,082.3	3,879	950.7	2,109	516.9
377	37.0	859	84.4	5,801	569.8	3,863	379.5	2,299	225.8
466	46.2	1,014	100.6	6,471	642.0	3,931	390.0	2,348	232.9
225	22.9	272	27.7	4,916	500.1	3,722	378.7	1,826	185.8
263	26.5	510	51.4	5,233	527.5	4,065	409.8	2,010	202.6
72	21.4	92	27.3	1,163	345.1	1,197	355.2	461	136.8
46	13.4	157	45.8	1,301	379.3	1,346	392.4	409	119.2
18,061	77.2	23,733	101.4	206,550	882.4	120,677	515.5	74,828	319.7
20,368	85.3	28,015	117.3	232,513	973.2	143,622	601.2	88,116	368.8
+12.8	+10.5	+18.0	+15.7	+12.6	+10.3	+19.0	+16.6	+17.8	+15.4
55	22.2	164	66.1	946	381.5	1,097	442.3	887	357.7
53	21.2	240	96.0	1,109	443.6	1,137	454.8	885	354.0
16,458	93.6	22,103	125.7	175,703	998.9	98,956	562.6	63,717	362.2
18,667	103.2	24,880	137.6	196,883	1,088.7	117,703	650.9	75,787	419.1
80	11.5	105	15.1	4,944	712.4	2,585	372.5	1,674	241.2
95	13.6	447	63.8	5,880	838.8	2,825	403.0	1,803	257.2
554	30.3	623	34.1	8,823	483.2	7,526	412.2	3,123	171.0
703	37.6	1,047	56.0	10,727	573.4	8,447	451.5	3,890	207.9
914	30.0	738	24.2	16,134	529.0	10,513	344.7	5,427	177.9
850	28.5	1,401	46.9	17,914	600.3	13,510	452.7	5,751	192.7

forcible rape totals in some areas reflect in part more complete reporting in 1964 due to a more definitive form of collection.

[1] Includes the District of Columbia.

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Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape [3]	Robbery	Aggravated assault [3]	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
ALABAMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,744,000								
Area actually reporting	85.1%	25,476	141	178	747	2,683	11,749	6,973	3,005
Estimated total	100.0%	26,872	158	194	785	2,828	12,512	7,277	3,118
Other Cities	535,000								
Area actually reporting	75.5%	3,043	27	24	67	436	1,383	804	302
Estimated total	100.0%	4,033	36	32	89	577	1,833	1,066	400
Rural	1,128,000								
Area actually reporting	46.6%	2,092	57	80	55	727	598	500	75
Estimated total	100.0%	4,485	122	171	118	1,559	1,282	1,072	161
State Total	**3,407,000**	**35,390**	**316**	**397**	**992**	**4,964**	**15,627**	**9,415**	**3,679**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,038.8	9.3	11.7	29.1	145.7	458.7	276.4	108.0
ALASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	141,000								
Area actually reporting	97.1%	2,094	9	26	41	154	555	717	592
Estimated total	100.0%	2,158	9	27	42	159	572	739	610
Rural	109,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,348	17	29	11	81	537	398	275
State Total	**250,000**	**3,506**	**26**	**56**	**53**	**240**	**1,109**	**1,137**	**885**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,402.4	10.4	22.4	21.2	96.0	443.6	454.8	354.0
ARIZONA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,164,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	27,617	61	208	813	1,475	11,929	8,578	4,553
Other Cities	166,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,661	5	18	88	191	1,097	895	367
Rural	250,000								
Area actually reporting	80.8%	1,801	14	27	53	166	566	629	346
Estimated total	100.0%	2,227	17	33	66	205	700	778	428
State Total	**1,581,000**	**32,505**	**83**	**259**	**967**	**1,871**	**13,726**	**10,251**	**5,348**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,055.9	5.2	16.4	61.2	118.3	868.2	648.4	338.3
ARKANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area									

Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,227	17	33	66	205	700	775	5,348
Estimated total	100.0%	32,505	83	259	967	1,871	13,726	10,351	5,348
State Total	**1,581,000**	2,055.9	5.2	16.4	61.2	118.3	868.2	648.4	338.3
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants									

ARKANSAS

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	565,000								
Area actually reporting	88.6%	7,857	53	66	382	680	3,257	2,209	1,210
Estimated total	100.0%	8,471	64	73	427	763	3,497	2,348	1,299
Other Cities	445,000								
Area actually reporting	70.8%	2,315	12	21	49	316	1,124	610	183
Estimated total	100.0%	3,271	17	30	69	446	1,588	862	259
Rural	923,000								
Area actually reporting	39.2%	1,071	26	21	27	136	530	270	61
Estimated total	100.0%	2,731	66	54	69	348	1,351	688	155
State Total	**1,933,000**	**14,473**	**147**	**157**	**565**	**1,557**	**6,436**	**3,898**	**1,713**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		748.7	7.6	8.1	29.2	80.5	332.9	201.7	88.6

CALIFORNIA

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	15,870,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	402,215	657	3,261	17,985	23,371	178,538	107,003	71,400
Estimated total	100.0%	402,381	657	3,262	17,990	23,378	178,613	107,055	71,426
Other Cities	906,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,108	29	108	395	786	8,288	4,832	2,670
Rural	1,308,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,792	54	251	282	716	9,982	5,816	1,691
State Total	**18,084,000**	**438,281**	**740**	**3,621**	**18,667**	**24,880**	**196,883**	**117,703**	**75,787**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,423.5	4.1	20.0	103.2	137.6	1,088.7	650.9	419.1

COLORADO

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,373,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	24,733	47	259	1,263	1,055	10,664	6,780	4,665
Estimated total	100.0%	24,793	47	259	1,264	1,058	10,687	6,805	4,673
Other Cities	221,000								
Area actually reporting	94.8%	2,605	14	19	21	117	1,143	943	348
Estimated total	100.0%	2,746	15	20	22	123	1,205	994	367
Rural	372,000								
Area actually reporting	93.1%	2,732	19	53	34	111	1,373	870	272
Estimated total	100.0%	2,935	20	57	37	119	1,475	935	292
State Total	**1,966,000**	**30,474**	**82**	**336**	**1,323**	**1,300**	**13,367**	**8,734**	**5,332**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,550.0	4.2	17.1	67.3	66.1	679.9	444.2	271.2

CONNECTICUT

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,385,000								
Area actually reporting	97.7%	27,507	42	121	385	1,008	12,718	7,911	5,322
Estimated total	100.0%	27,992	42	124	388	1,018	12,945	8,086	5,389
Other Cities	146,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,137	3	10	3	72	558	320	171
Rural	235,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,867	4	18	23	68	1,210	387	157
State Total	**2,766,000**	**30,996**	**49**	**152**	**414**	**1,158**	**14,713**	**8,793**	**5,717**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,120.6	1.8	5.5	15.0	41.9	531.9	317.9	206.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*—Continued

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
DELAWARE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	340,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,296	11	27	181	93	2,545	1,328	1,111
Other Cities	28,000								
Area actually reporting	89.2%	299	1	1	7	44	102	76	68
Estimated total	100.0%	334	1	1	8	49	114	85	76
Rural	123,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	709	9	8	7	41	412	175	57
State Total	**491,000**	**6,339**	**21**	**36**	**196**	**183**	**3,071**	**1,588**	**1,244**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,291.0	4.3	7.3	39.9	37.3	625.5	323.4	253.4
FLORIDA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,733,000								
Area actually reporting	92.1%	80,433	290	388	4,120	6,911	39,737	20,126	8,861
Estimated total	100.0%	85,786	316	417	4,319	7,377	42,475	21,375	9,507
Other Cities	825,000								
Area actually reporting	89.8%	9,722	58	50	295	673	5,158	2,460	1,028
Estimated total	100.0%	10,826	65	56	328	749	5,744	2,739	1,145
Rural	1,146,000								
Area actually reporting	70.2%	8,366	76	81	218	665	4,729	1,809	788
Estimated total	100.0%	11,923	108	116	311	947	6,740	2,578	1,123
State Total	**5,705,000**	**108,535**	**489**	**589**	**4,958**	**9,073**	**54,959**	**26,692**	**11,775**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,902.5	8.6	10.3	86.9	159.0	963.4	467.9	206.4
GEORGIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,033,000								
Area actually reporting	90.5%	33,978	215	284	1,174	2,294	13,982	8,796	7,233
Estimated total	100.0%	36,242	223	304	1,219	2,426	14,946	9,528	7,596
Other Cities	684,000								
Area actually reporting	65.8%	5,484	50	40	55	700	2,563	1,178	898
Estimated total	100.0%	8,335	76	61	84	1,064	3,895	1,790	1,365
Rural	1,578,000								
Area actually reporting	30.4%	2,492	62	50	43	457	1,174	406	300
Estimated total	100.0%	8,204	204	164	142	1,505	3,865	1,336	988
State Total	**4,294,000**	**52,781**	**503**	**529**	**1,445**	**4,995**	**22,706**	**12,654**	**9,949**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,229.2	11.7	12.3	33.7	116.3	528.8	294.7	231.7
HAWAII									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	562,000								

Estimated total	100.0%	8,294	503	529	1,445	4,995	22,706	12,654	9,949
State Total	**4,294,000**	**52,781**	**503**	**529**	**1,445**	**4,995**	**22,706**	**12,654**	**9,949**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,229.2	11.7	12.3	33.7	116.3	528.8	294.7	231.7
HAWAII									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	562,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,340	13	15	95	359	5,486	2,634	1,738
Other Cities	52,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	352	2	2		36	180	104	28
Rural	87,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	391		1		52	214	87	37
State Total	**701,000**	**11,083**	**15**	**18**	**95**	**447**	**5,880**	**2,825**	**1,803**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,581.0	2.1	2.6	13.6	63.8	838.8	403.0	257.2
IDAHO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	100,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,188	7	4	13	68	364	645	87
Other Cities	259,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,153	8	17	39	177	1,267	1,197	448
Rural	333,000								
Area actually reporting	85.9%	1,550	11	17	16	131	562	697	116
Estimated total	100.0%	1,804	13	20	19	152	654	811	135
State Total	**692,000**	**6,145**	**28**	**41**	**71**	**397**	**2,285**	**2,653**	**670**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		888.0	4.0	5.9	10.3	57.4	330.2	383.4	96.8
ILLINOIS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,249,000								
Area actually reporting	95.9%	163,101	516	1,449	18,663	13,985	50,135	37,698	40,655
Estimated total	100.0%	166,458	526	1,470	18,784	14,205	51,454	38,726	41,293
Other Cities	957,000								
Area actually reporting	91.3%	5,967	17	29	200	239	2,784	1,956	742
Estimated total	100.0%	6,537	19	32	219	261	3,050	2,143	813
Rural	1,283,000								
Area actually reporting	80.8%	4,641	22	54	97	240	2,351	1,514	363
Estimated total	100.0%	5,745	27	67	120	295	2,912	1,875	449
State Total	**10,489,000**	**178,740**	**572**	**1,569**	**19,123**	**14,761**	**57,416**	**42,744**	**42,555**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,704.1	5.5	15.0	182.3	140.7	547.4	407.5	405.7
INDIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,843,000								
Area actually reporting	97.9%	42,935	114	341	2,484	2,337	17,395	11,742	8,522
Estimated total	100.0%	43,510	114	344	2,502	2,359	17,665	11,912	8,614
Other Cities	812,000								
Area actually reporting	93.7%	7,551	12	45	123	222	3,424	2,518	1,207
Estimated total	100.0%	8,061	13	48	131	237	3,655	2,688	1,289
Rural	1,170,000								
Area actually reporting	94.9%	4,251	17	61	93	161	2,506	975	438
Estimated total	100.0%	4,482	18	64	98	170	2,642	1,028	462
State Total	**4,825,000**	**56,053**	**145**	**456**	**2,731**	**2,766**	**23,962**	**15,628**	**10,365**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,161.7	3.0	9.5	56.6	57.3	496.6	323.9	214.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*—Continued

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
IOWA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	938,000								
Area actually reporting	96.7%	9,096	14	66	238	212	3,749	3,237	1,580
Estimated total	100.0%	9,272	14	67	240	217	3,834	3,307	1,593
Other Cities	696,000								
Area actually reporting	94.0%	4,517	7	20	34	165	2,162	1,423	706
Estimated total	100.0%	4,806	7	21	36	176	2,301	1,514	751
Rural	1,122,000								
Area actually reporting	92.2%	3,547	13	45	31	122	1,724	1,340	272
Estimated total	100.0%	3,846	14	49	34	132	1,869	1,453	295
State Total	**2,756,000**	**17,924**	**35**	**137**	**310**	**525**	**8,004**	**6,274**	**2,639**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		650.4	1.3	5.0	11.2	19.0	290.4	227.6	95.8
KANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	897,000								
Area actually reporting	97.4%	11,775	46	120	426	985	5,227	2,981	1,990
Estimated total	100.0%	12,032	46	123	432	1,003	5,343	3,060	2,025
Other Cities	606,000								
Area actually reporting	98.2%	4,915	15	37	92	223	2,266	1,599	683
Estimated total	100.0%	5,008	15	38	94	227	2,309	1,629	696
Rural	722,000								
Area actually reporting	91.4%	3,935	13	78	89	241	1,804	1,358	352
Estimated total	100.0%	4,305	14	85	97	264	1,974	1,486	385
State Total	**2,225,000**	**21,345**	**75**	**246**	**623**	**1,494**	**9,626**	**6,175**	**3,106**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		959.3	3.4	11.1	28.0	67.1	432.6	277.5	139.6
KENTUCKY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,148,000								
Area actually reporting	95.7%	21,858	79	92	841	813	9,049	7,583	3,401
Estimated total	100.0%	22,536	80	96	854	836	9,363	7,813	3,494
Other Cities	491,000								
Area actually reporting	77.4%	4,394	14	25	117	490	2,128	1,077	543
Estimated total	100.0%	5,674	18	32	151	633	2,748	1,391	701
Rural	1,520,000								
Area actually reporting	53.2%	2,383	35	67	72	209	1,309	515	176
Estimated total	100.0%	4,478	66	126	135	392	2,460	968	331
State Total	**3,159,000**	**32,688**	**164**	**254**	**1,140**	**1,861**	**14,571**	**10,172**	**4,526**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,034.7	5.2	8.0	36.1	58.9	461.2	322.0	143.3
LOUISIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,826,000								

Estimated total	100.0%	4,478	66	126	135	332	2,301	1,579	1,172
State Total	**3,159,000**	**32,688**	**164**	**254**	**1,140**	**1,861**	**14,571**	**10,173**	**4,526**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,034.7	5.2	8.0	36.1	58.9	461.2	322.0	143.3
LOUISIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,886,000								
Area actually reporting	83.5%	31,390	138	231	1,571	2,256	12,487	7,702	7,005
Estimated total	100.0%	33,688	151	263	1,623	2,527	13,551	8,436	7,137
Other Cities	443,000								
Area actually reporting	83.6%	2,536	24	19	75	243	1,215	631	329
Estimated total	100.0%	3,034	29	23	90	291	1,453	755	393
Rural	1,140,000								
Area actually reporting	68.3%	3,472	73	67	93	812	1,179	921	327
Estimated total	100.0%	5,082	107	98	136	1,188	1,726	1,348	479
State Total	**3,468,000**	**41,804**	**287**	**384**	**1,849**	**4,006**	**16,730**	**10,539**	**8,009**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,205.4	8.3	11.1	53.3	115.5	482.4	303.9	230.9
MAINE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	276,000								
Area actually reporting	99.0%	2,332	----------	16	32	96	935	807	446
Estimated total	100.0%	2,351	----------	16	32	97	944	813	449
Other Cities	363,000								
Area actually reporting	73.0%	1,513	4	16	22	57	767	354	293
Estimated total	100.0%	2,072	5	22	30	78	1,051	485	401
Rural	350,000								
Area actually reporting	87.7%	1,891	9	34	11	59	1,099	500	179
Estimated total	100.0%	2,154	10	39	13	65	1,253	570	204
State Total	**989,000**	**6,577**	**15**	**77**	**75**	**240**	**3,248**	**1,868**	**1,054**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		665.0	1.5	7.8	7.6	24.3	328.4	188.9	106.6
MARYLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,768,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	45,123	200	314	1,977	3,922	16,749	13,258	8,703
Estimated total	100.0%	45,385	200	316	1,982	3,948	16,841	13,353	8,745
Other Cities	179,000								
Area actually reporting	98.2%	1,726	11	9	35	123	869	419	260
Estimated total	100.0%	1,758	11	9	36	125	885	427	265
Rural	485,000								
Area actually reporting	87.6%	1,846	16	18	20	131	884	552	225
Estimated total	100.0%	2,108	18	21	23	150	1,009	630	257
State Total	**3,432,000**	**49,251**	**229**	**346**	**2,041**	**4,223**	**18,735**	**14,410**	**9,267**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,435.1	6.7	10.1	59.5	123.0	545.9	419.9	270.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*—Continued

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MASSACHUSETTS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,197,000								
Area actually reporting	96.3%	69,448	103	302	1,595	2,067	26,524	15,360	23,497
Estimated total	100.0%	71,541	105	311	1,624	2,134	27,427	15,946	23,994
Other Cities	99,000								
Area actually reporting	85.8%	1,174		8	3	43	664	349	107
Estimated total	100.0%	1,368		9	3	50	774	407	125
Rural	42,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	230			9	13	77	117	14
State Total	**5,338,000**	**73,139**	**105**	**320**	**1,636**	**2,197**	**28,278**	**16,470**	**24,133**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,370.1	2.0	6.0	30.6	41.2	529.7	308.5	452.1
MICHIGAN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,207,000								
Area actually reporting	99.3%	106,714	239	1,150	6,856	8,414	42,608	28,278	19,169
Estimated total	100.0%	107,369	240	1,154	6,878	8,449	42,867	28,506	19,275
Other Cities	666,000								
Area actually reporting	96.8%	5,274	12	40	103	263	2,679	1,339	838
Estimated total	100.0%	5,450	12	41	106	272	2,769	1,384	866
Rural	1,226,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,215	17	163	129	409	6,354	3,273	870
State Total	**8,098,000**	**124,034**	**269**	**1,358**	**7,113**	**9,130**	**51,990**	**33,163**	**21,011**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,531.6	3.3	16.8	87.8	112.7	642.0	409.5	259.5
MINNESOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,852,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	32,160	35	123	1,243	915	15,390	8,890	5,564
Estimated total	100.0%	32,239	35	123	1,244	916	15,424	8,922	5,575
Other Cities	538,000								
Area actually reporting	97.0%	3,067	2	6	14	45	1,344	1,195	461
Estimated total	100.0%	3,161	2	6	14	46	1,386	1,232	475
Rural	1,131,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	3,498	14	27	26	110	1,969	1,027	325
Estimated total	100.0%	3,594	14	28	27	113	2,023	1,055	334
State Total	**3,521,000**	**38,994**	**51**	**157**	**1,285**	**1,075**	**18,833**	**11,209**	**6,384**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,107.4	1.4	4.5	36.5	30.5	534.9	318.3	181.3
MISSISSIPPI									

MISSISSIPPI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	255,000								
Area actually reporting	66.7%	1,420	19	9	22	145	788	259	178
Estimated total	100.0%	1,781	23	14	41	255	921	324	203
Other Cities	737,000								
Area actually reporting	66.6%	4,490	38	37	86	590	2,094	1,202	443
Estimated total	100.0%	6,737	57	55	129	886	3,142	1,803	665
Rural	1,322,000								
Area actually reporting	38.6%	2,266	59	57	118	677	808	392	155
Estimated total	100.0%	5,874	153	148	306	1,755	2,094	1,016	402
State Total	**2,314,000**	**14,392**	**233**	**217**	**476**	**2,896**	**6,157**	**3,143**	**1,270**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		622.0	10.1	9.4	20.6	125.2	266.1	135.8	54.9
MISSOURI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,724,000								
Area actually reporting	98.2%	55,932	192	536	3,646	3,865	20,602	10,696	10,395
Estimated total	100.0%	56,397	193	539	3,654	3,889	20,824	10,845	10,453
Other Cities	516,000								
Area actually reporting	90.7%	4,162	5	18	99	155	2,235	1,195	455
Estimated total	100.0%	4,587	6	20	109	171	2,463	1,317	501
Rural	1,170,000								
Area actually reporting	66.6%	4,452	27	68	128	288	2,505	1,111	325
Estimated total	100.0%	6,688	41	102	192	432	3,764	1,669	488
State Total	**4,409,000**	**67,672**	**240**	**661**	**3,955**	**4,492**	**33,051**	**13,831**	**11,442**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1534.9	5.4	15.0	89.7	101.9	749.6	313.7	259.5
MONTANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	165,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,849	6	16	48	104	1,208	953	514
Other Cities	204,000								
Area actually reporting	93.6%	2,274	5	7	34	73	940	708	507
Estimated total	100.0%	2,428	5	7	36	78	1,004	756	542
Rural	336,000								
Area actually reporting	92.6%	2,323	7	28	24	131	1,033	767	333
Estimated total	100.0%	2,509	8	30	26	141	1,116	828	360
State Total	**705,000**	**7,786**	**19**	**53**	**110**	**323**	**3,328**	**2,537**	**1,416**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,104.4	2.7	7.5	15.6	45.8	472.1	359.9	200.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*—Continued

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NEBRASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	597,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	6,721	28	59	253	144	2,793	1,787	1,657
Estimated total	100.0%	6,756	28	59	253	144	2,815	1,794	1,663
Other Cities	302,000								
Area actually reporting	93.6%	1,908	2	11	11	84	856	624	320
Estimated total	100.0%	2,038	2	12	12	90	914	666	342
Rural	581,000								
Area actually reporting	85.6%	1,880	3	12	35	85	944	632	169
Estimated total	100.0%	2,196	4	14	41	99	1,103	738	197
State Total	**1,480,000**	**10,990**	**34**	**85**	**306**	**333**	**4,832**	**3,198**	**2,202**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		742.6	2.3	5.7	20.7	22.5	326.5	216.1	148.8
NEVADA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	314,000								
Area actually reporting	96.5%	9,427	23	41	392	371	3,640	3,157	1,803
Estimated total	100.0%	10,370	25	45	418	395	4,005	3,520	1,962
Other Cities	28,000								
Area actually reporting	80.5%	462	1	3	8	13	198	187	52
Estimated total	100.0%	574	1	4	10	16	246	232	65
Rural	66,000								
Area actually reporting	88.0%	389	5	4	18	33	145	112	72
Estimated total	100.0%	443	6	5	20	38	165	127	82
State Total	**408,000**	**11,387**	**32**	**54**	**448**	**449**	**4,416**	**3,879**	**2,109**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,790.9	7.8	13.2	109.8	110.0	1,082.3	950.7	516.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	196,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	995	1	5	16	18	447	300	208
Other Cities	273,000								
Area actually reporting	80.2%	1,327	2	12	17	35	637	426	198
Estimated total	100.0%	1,654	2	15	21	44	794	531	247
Rural	185,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	922	3	5	6	13	586	215	94
State Total	**654,000**	**3,571**	**6**	**25**	**43**	**75**	**1,827**	**1,046**	**549**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		546.0	.9	3.8	6.6	11.5	279.3	159.9	83.9

State Total	654,000	3,571	6	25	43	75	1,827	1,046	549
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		546.0	.9	3.8	6.6	11.5	279.3	159.9	83.9
NEW JERSEY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,201,000								
Area actually reporting	96.4%	74,386	169	464	3,458	4,609	32,222	17,333	16,131
Estimated total	100.0%	76,371	171	473	3,512	4,694	33,130	17,900	16,491
Other Cities	1,138,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	12,537	26	88	231	427	5,714	3,893	2,158
Estimated total	100.0%	13,064	27	92	241	445	5,954	4,056	2,249
Rural	343,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,571	9	44	59	58	1,059	159	183
State Total	6,682,000	91,006	207	609	3,812	5,197	40,143	22,115	18,923
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,361.9	3.1	9.1	57.0	77.8	600.7	331.0	283.2
NEW MEXICO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	295,000								
Area actually reporting	80.6%	5,042	12	34	168	194	2,721	908	1,005
Estimated total	100.0%	6,070	14	49	243	294	3,159	1,106	1,205
Other Cities	421,000								
Area actually reporting	88.2%	5,822	18	24	127	374	2,460	2,163	656
Estimated total	100.0%	6,601	20	27	144	424	2,789	2,453	744
Rural	293,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,733	20	44	79	296	523	372	399
State Total	1,008,000	14,404	54	120	466	1,014	6,471	3,931	2,348
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,429.0	5.4	11.9	46.2	100.6	642.0	390.0	232.9
NEW YORK									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	15,544,000								
Area actually reporting	99.9%	250,515	789	1,360	9,656	17,625	80,635	93,104	47,346
Estimated total	100.0%	250,667	789	1,360	9,660	17,632	80,701	93,155	47,370
Other Cities	960,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	6,749	12	39	73	345	3,191	2,154	935
Estimated total	100.0%	6,842	12	40	74	349	3,235	2,184	948
Rural	1,411,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,418	32	107	95	527	6,341	2,406	910
State Total	17,915,000	267,927	833	1,507	9,829	18,508	90,277	97,745	49,298
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,495.6	4.6	8.4	54.9	103.3	503.9	545.6	274.8
NORTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,282,000								
Area actually reporting	94.4%	18,921	107	140	494	3,486	8,047	4,558	2,069
Estimated total	100.0%	19,427	109	145	503	3,547	8,330	4,675	2,118
Other Cities	1,011,000								
Area actually reporting	90.6%	12,129	75	87	205	3,122	4,507	2,478	1,655
Estimated total	100.0%	13,391	83	96	226	3,447	4,976	2,736	1,827
Rural	2,559,000								
Area actually reporting	56.3%	6,974	100	118	172	1,841	2,599	1,600	544
Estimated total	100.0%	12,387	177	210	305	3,270	4,616	2,842	967
State Total	4,852,000	45,205	369	451	1,034	10,264	17,922	10,253	4,912
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		931.7	7.6	9.3	21.3	211.5	369.4	211.3	101.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*—Continued

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NORTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	71,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	640	2	4	10	3	305	228	88
Other Cities	190,000								
Area actually reporting	98.4%	1,488	----------	8	12	46	519	566	337
Estimated total	100.0%	1,511	----------	8	12	47	527	575	342
Rural	384,000								
Area actually reporting	85.1%	1,205	3	28	29	61	608	345	131
Estimated total	100.0%	1,416	4	33	34	72	714	405	154
State Total	**645,000**	**3,567**	**6**	**45**	**56**	**122**	**1,548**	**1,208**	**584**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	----------	553.0	.9	7.0	8.7	18.9	239.7	187.3	90.5
OHIO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,632,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	86,368	319	621	4,396	4,994	39,290	20,032	16,716
Estimated total	100.0%	87,663	321	629	4,423	5,059	39,928	20,405	16,898
Other Cities	1,044,000								
Area actually reporting	95.2%	8,132	15	52	159	331	3,866	2,523	1,186
Estimated total	100.0%	8,543	16	55	167	348	4,061	2,650	1,246
Rural	1,425,000								
Area actually reporting	84.0%	4,736	11	31	61	148	2,614	1,551	320
Estimated total	100.0%	5,637	13	37	73	176	3,111	1,846	381
State Total	**10,100,000**	**101,843**	**350**	**721**	**4,663**	**5,583**	**47,100**	**24,901**	**18,525**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	----------	1,008.3	3.5	7.1	46.2	55.3	466.3	246.5	183.4
OKLAHOMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,148,000								
Area actually reporting	96.8%	19,891	59	174	829	1,315	9,468	4,452	3,594
Estimated total	100.0%	20,280	60	179	838	1,346	9,654	4,569	3,634
Other Cities	545,000								
Area actually reporting	92.3%	4,295	12	20	65	314	1,922	1,175	787
Estimated total	100.0%	4,654	13	22	70	340	2,083	1,273	853
Rural	772,000								
Area actually reporting	77.6%	3,812	29	53	101	321	1,793	1,209	306
Estimated total	100.0%	4,910	37	68	130	414	2,310	1,557	394
State Total	**2,465,000**	**29,844**	**110**	**269**	**1,038**	**2,100**	**14,047**	**7,399**	**4,881**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	----------	1,210.7	4.5	10.9	42.1	85.2	569.8	300.1	198.0

Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,210.7	4.5	10.9	42.1	85.2	569.8	300.1	198.0
OREGON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,122,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	18,559	19	146	605	712	7,794	6,284	2,999
Estimated total	100.0%	18,583	19	146	605	714	7,806	6,291	3,002
Other Cities	303,000								
Area actually reporting	97.4%	3,466	6	21	49	158	1,605	1,065	562
Estimated total	100.0%	3,557	6	22	50	162	1,647	1,093	577
Rural	446,000								
Area actually reporting	96.8%	2,838	9	55	46	165	1,233	1,029	301
Estimated total	100.0%	2,933	9	57	48	171	1,274	1,063	311
State Total	**1,871,000**	**25,073**	**34**	**225**	**703**	**1,047**	**10,737**	**8,447**	**3,890**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,340.1	1.8	12.0	37.6	56.0	573.4	451.5	207.9
PENNSYLVANIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,040,000								
Area actually reporting	94.7%	84,620	345	890	4,777	6,469	36,526	16,486	19,127
Estimated total	100.0%	87,620	350	912	4,844	6,630	37,901	17,256	19,727
Other Cities	921,000								
Area actually reporting	86.8%	3,831	7	28	71	168	1,775	1,042	740
Estimated total	100.0%	4,412	8	32	82	193	2,045	1,200	852
Rural	1,498,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,781	21	62	61	149	3,886	1,102	500
State Total	**11,459,000**	**97,813**	**379**	**1,006**	**4,967**	**6,972**	**43,832**	**19,558**	**21,079**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		853.6	3.3	8.8	43.5	60.8	382.5	170.7	184.0
RHODE ISLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	754,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	11,772	10	21	142	337	5,173	3,371	2,718
Estimated total	100.0%	11,993	10	22	144	342	5,273	3,448	2,754
Other Cities	127,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,144	1	3	16	34	515	401	174
Rural	33,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	141			2	4	92	27	16
State Total	**914,000**	**13,278**	**11**	**25**	**162**	**380**	**5,880**	**3,876**	**2,944**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,452.8	1.2	2.7	17.7	41.6	643.4	424.1	322.1
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	960,000								
Area actually reporting	82.8%	15,166	82	127	411	992	6,840	4,466	2,248
Estimated total	100.0%	17,409	94	153	461	1,161	7,851	5,104	2,585
Other Cities	441,000								
Area actually reporting	75.1%	4,600	24	16	88	417	2,373	992	690
Estimated total	100.0%	6,125	32	21	117	555	3,160	1,321	919
Rural	1,154,000								
Area actually reporting	45.2%	3,409	36	38	36	627	1,398	976	298
Estimated total	100.0%	7,547	80	84	80	1,388	3,095	2,161	659
State Total	**2,555,000**	**31,081**	**206**	**258**	**658**	**3,104**	**14,106**	**8,586**	**4,163**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,216.5	8.1	10.1	25.8	121.5	552.1	336.0	162.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*—Continued

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	97,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	700	1	2	9	33	253	264	138
Other Cities	228,000								
Area actually reporting	94.4%	1,623	2	7	23	92	555	699	245
Estimated total	100.0%	1,719	2	7	24	97	588	741	260
Rural	390,000								
Area actually reporting	69.8%	1,462	4	21	18	43	718	515	143
Estimated total	100.0%	2,096	6	30	26	62	1,029	738	205
State Total	**715,000**	**4,515**	**9**	**39**	**59**	**192**	**1,870**	**1,743**	**603**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		631.5	1.3	5.5	8.3	26.9	261.5	243.8	84.3
TENNESSEE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,871,000								
Area actually reporting	96.1%	31,233	155	208	920	1,571	16,170	6,847	5,362
Estimated total	100.0%	31,938	158	215	934	1,656	16,532	6,962	5,481
Other Cities	557,000								
Area actually reporting	75.6%	3,633	20	28	67	371	1,693	868	586
Estimated total	100.0%	4,805	26	37	80	491	2,239	1,148	775
Rural	1,370,000								
Area actually reporting	33.6%	1,738	14	28	42	218	856	439	141
Estimated total	100.0%	5,177	41	84	125	649	2,550	1,308	420
State Total	**3,798,000**	**41,920**	**225**	**336**	**1,148**	**2,796**	**21,321**	**9,418**	**6,676**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,103.8	5.9	8.8	30.2	73.6	561.4	248.0	175.8
TEXAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,795,000								
Area actually reporting	97.7%	114,049	588	854	3,906	9,687	54,141	26,779	18,094
Estimated total	100.0%	115,769	591	868	3,937	9,828	54,904	27,356	18,285
Other Cities	1,631,000								
Area actually reporting	87.3%	11,442	55	56	180	1,127	6,211	2,698	1,115
Estimated total	100.0%	13,113	63	64	206	1,292	7,118	3,092	1,278
Rural	1,970,000								
Area actually reporting	65.0%	8,329	83	166	169	1,364	3,669	2,301	577
Estimated total	100.0%	12,819	128	256	260	2,099	5,647	3,541	888
State Total	**10,397,000**	**141,701**	**782**	**1,188**	**4,403**	**13,219**	**67,669**	**33,989**	**20,451**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,363.0	7.5	11.4	42.4	127.1	650.9	326.9	196.7

State Total	10,397,000	141,701	782	1,188	4,403	13,219	67,[illegible]	33,[illegible]	20,[illegible]
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,363.0	7.5	11.4	42.4	127.1	650.9	320.9	196.7
UTAH									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	756,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,608	14	72	241	414	4,472	3,570	1,825
Other Cities	85,000								
Area actually reporting	59.0%	355		5	5	20	169	95	61
Estimated total	100.0%	601		8	8	34	287	161	103
Rural	151,000								
Area actually reporting	95.0%	937	1	19	13	59	450	317	78
Estimated total	100.0%	987	1	20	14	62	474	334	82
State Total	992,000	12,196	15	100	263	510	5,233	4,065	2,010
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,229.5	1.5	10.1	26.5	51.4	527.5	409.8	202.6
VERMONT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	192,000								
Area actually reporting	90.8%	848	1	3	4	29	327	202	282
Estimated total	100.0%	933	1	3	4	32	360	222	311
Rural	217,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,168	1	21	9	18	704	320	95
State Total	409,000	2,101	2	24	13	50	1,064	542	406
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		513.7	.5	5.9	3.2	12.2	260.1	132.5	99.3
VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,330,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	37,217	171	296	1,148	4,058	15,764	10,553	5,227
Other Cities	483,000								
Area actually reporting	93.3%	4,677	33	37	150	641	2,177	1,154	485
Estimated total	100.0%	5,014	35	40	161	687	2,334	1,237	520
Rural	1,564,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,686	91	120	153	1,349	2,648	1,510	815
State Total	4,378,000	48,917	297	456	1,462	6,094	20,746	13,300	6,562
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,117.3	6.8	10.4	33.4	139.2	473.9	303.8	149.9
WASHINGTON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,928,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	28,492	47	169	729	945	13,027	9,282	4,293
Estimated total	100.0%	28,539	47	169	730	948	13,048	9,297	4,300
Other Cities	453,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	5,748	12	16	80	270	2,219	2,139	1,012
Estimated total	100.0%	5,905	12	16	82	277	2,280	2,198	1,040
Rural	603,000								
Area actually reporting	98.0%	5,179	13	43	37	173	2,535	1,975	403
Estimated total	100.0%	5,283	13	44	38	176	2,586	2,015	411
State Total	2,984,000	39,727	72	229	850	1,401	17,914	13,510	5,751
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,331.3	2.4	7.7	28.5	46.9	600.3	452.7	192.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by State, 1964*—Continued

[See footnotes 1 and 2 for population data]

Area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
WEST VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	578,000								
Area actually reporting	94.3%	4,509	20	23	164	363	2,066	1,206	757
Estimated total	100.0%	4,775	20	24	165	393	2,140	1,247	786
Other Cities	318,000								
Area actually reporting	73.2%	1,656	9	11	61	91	865	419	200
Estimated total	100.0%	2,261	12	15	83	124	1,182	572	273
Rural	900,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,636	35	50	55	201	1,496	448	351
State Total	**1,797,000**	**9,672**	**67**	**89**	**303**	**718**	**4,818**	**2,267**	**1,410**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		538.2	3.7	5.0	16.9	40.0	268.1	126.2	78.5
WISCONSIN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,998,000								
Area actually reporting	96.9%	18,592	43	76	382	709	5,985	7,033	4,364
Estimated total	100.0%	19,004	43	78	388	721	6,196	7,168	4,410
Other Cities	899,000								
Area actually reporting	96.3%	4,623	6	8	21	109	2,165	1,423	891
Estimated total	100.0%	4,798	6	8	22	113	2,247	1,477	925
Rural	1,210,000								
Area actually reporting	78.6%	4,342	9	30	32	80	2,579	1,194	418
Estimated total	100.0%	5,526	11	38	41	102	3,282	1,520	532
State Total	**4,107,000**	**29,328**	**60**	**124**	**451**	**936**	**11,725**	**10,165**	**5,867**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		714.1	1.5	3.0	11.0	22.8	285.5	247.5	142.9
WYOMING									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	212,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	2,178	4	12	24	78	951	829	280
Estimated total	100.0%	2,208	4	12	24	79	964	841	284
Rural	131,000								
Area actually reporting	68.6%	747	10	16	15	43	231	346	86
Estimated total	100.0%	1,105	15	23	22	78	337	505	125
State Total	**343,000**	**3,313**	**19**	**35**	**46**	**157**	**1,301**	**1,346**	**409**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		965.9	5.5	10.2	13.4	45.8	379.3	392.4	119.2

[1] For standard metropolitan statistical areas in this table the percentage actually reporting may not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of such calculations for individual areas varying in size, portions reporting, and crime rates.

[2] Population by area for each state is 1964 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1964, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

[3] Aggravated assault and forcible rape totals in some areas reflect in part more complete reporting in 1964 due to a more definitive form of collection.

rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

[1] Aggravated assault and forcible rape totals in some areas reflect in part more complete reporting in 1964 due to a more definitive form of collection.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape [1]	Robbery	Aggravated assault [1]	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex.	**136,000**								
(Includes Taylor and Jones Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.3%	1,596	4	2	24	67	726	577	196
Estimated total	100.0%	1,654	4	2	25	71	752	597	203
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,218.3	2.9	1.5	18.4	52.3	553.9	439.7	149.5
Akron, Ohio	**638,000**								
(Includes Summit and Portage Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	90.5%	8,712	14	36	333	375	3,102	2,531	2,261
Estimated total	100.0%	9,083	15	40	341	396	3,354	2,632	2,305
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,424.7	2.4	6.3	53.5	62.1	526.1	412.8	361.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	**705,000**								
(Includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,679	16	32	110	239	2,950	1,046	1,286
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		805.8	2.3	4.5	15.6	33.9	418.6	148.4	182.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	**499,000**								
(Includes Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa.; and Warren County, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	97.0%	3,343	4	19	81	89	1,640	1,002	508
Estimated total	100.0%	3,440	4	20	83	94	1,684	1,027	528
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		689.9	.8	4.0	16.6	18.9	337.8	206.0	105.9
Altoona, Pa.	**141,000**								
(Includes Blair County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.9%	713	2	8	9	21	427	81	165
Estimated total	100.0%	732	2	8	9	22	436	86	169
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		518.3	1.4	5.7	6.4	15.6	308.7	60.9	119.7
Amarillo, Tex.	**178,000**								
(Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,466	9	21	94	181	1,629	1,046	486
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,948.9	5.1	11.8	52.9	101.8	916.0	588.2	273.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	**1,048,000**								
(Includes Orange County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	23,405	23	180	444	868	11,797	7,276	2,817
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,232.8	2.2	17.2	42.4	82.8	1,125.4	694.1	268.7
Ann Arbor, Mich.	**186,000**								
(Includes Washtenaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,457	4	27	56	130	871	1,062	307
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,321.9	2.2	14.5	30.1	69.9	468.6	571.4	165.2
Asheville, N.C.	**135,000**								
(Includes Buncombe County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,717	12	12	29	143	620	596	305
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,273.1	8.9	8.9	21.5	105.9	459.7	441.9	226.1

[1] Aggravated assault and forcible rape totals in some areas reflect in part more complete reporting in 1964 due to a more definitive form of collection.

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Atlanta, Ga.	1,183,000								
(Includes Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.7%	21,915	129	165	711	1,352	8,118	6,162	5,278
Estimated total	100.0%	23,082	133	173	731	1,417	8,608	6,542	5,478
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,951.3	11.2	14.6	61.8	119.8	727.7	553.1	463.1
Atlantic City, N.J.	175,000								
(Includes Atlantic County.)									
Area actually reporting	89.9%	4,053	9	36	147	97	2,035	1,082	647
Estimated total	100.0%	4,242	9	37	152	106	2,121	1,136	681
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,417.9	5.1	21.1	86.6	60.4	1,208.9	647.5	388.2
Austin, Tex.	236,000								
(Includes Travis County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,570	19	43	95	646	2,231	1,044	492
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,937.4	8.1	18.2	40.3	273.9	945.8	442.6	208.6
Bakersfield, Calif.	318,000								
(Includes Kern County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,580	16	58	173	258	3,149	1,999	927
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,067.4	5.0	18.2	54.4	81.1	989.4	628.1	291.3
Baltimore, Md.	1,858,000								
(Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll and Howard Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	29,542	168	215	1,562	2,996	9,152	9,597	5,852
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,589.8	9.0	11.6	84.1	161.2	492.5	516.5	314.9
Baton Rouge, La.	252,000								
(Includes East Baton Rouge Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,622	10	28	88	268	2,161	1,588	479
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,837.1	4.0	11.1	35.0	106.5	858.9	631.2	190.4
Bay City, Mich.	107,000								
(Includes Bay County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,090	----------	9	26	61	464	322	208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,019.6	----------	8.4	24.3	57.1	434.0	301.2	194.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.	333,000								
(Includes Jefferson and Orange Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.1%	2,732	18	33	56	339	1,323	604	359
Estimated total	100.0%	2,880	18	34	58	348	1,389	655	378
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		863.9	5.4	10.2	17.4	104.4	416.6	196.5	113.4
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa.	305,000								
(Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y.; and Susquehanna County, Pa.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	1,655	4	13	14	71	898	458	197
Estimated total	100.0%	1,670	4	13	14	72	905	462	200
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		546.9	1.3	4.3	4.6	23.6	296.4	151.3	65.5

Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		546.9	1.3	4.3	4.6	23.6	296.4	191.3	65.5
Birmingham, Ala.	663,000								
(Includes Jefferson County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	11,174	79	56	378	1,366	4,622	3,385	1,288
Estimated total	100.0%	11,280	80	57	380	1,381	4,669	3,412	1,301
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,701.4	12.1	8.6	57.3	208.3	704.3	514.7	196.2
Boise, Idaho	100,000								
(Includes Ada County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,188	7	4	13	68	364	645	87
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,182.8	7.0	4.0	12.9	67.7	362.4	642.2	86.6
Boston-Lowell-Lawrence, Mass.	3,213,000								
(Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.9%	48,139	81	191	1,315	1,327	16,703	10,109	18,413
Estimated total	100.0%	48,909	82	194	1,326	1,355	17,032	10,324	18,596
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,522.4	2.6	6.0	41.3	42.2	530.2	321.4	578.8
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, Conn.	717,000								
(Includes Fairfield County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,143	12	33	137	296	4,180	2,791	1,694
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,274.3	1.7	4.6	19.1	41.3	582.6	389.0	236.1
Brockton, Mass.	260,000								
(Includes Plymouth County.)									
Area actually reporting	90.1%	3,991	3	32	51	217	2,064	1,130	494
Estimated total	100.0%	4,275	3	33	55	225	2,187	1,210	562
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,646.7	1.2	12.7	21.2	86.7	842.4	466.1	216.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex.	160,000								
(Includes Cameron County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,778	3	20	20	174	981	386	194
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,108.7	1.9	12.5	12.5	108.5	611.7	240.7	121.0
Buffalo, N.Y.	1,425,000								
(Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,168	33	74	554	678	7,597	4,424	3,808
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,204.9	2.3	5.2	38.9	47.6	533.2	310.5	267.3
Canton, Ohio	351,000								
(Includes Stark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,155	6	10	101	126	1,287	1,086	539
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		899.8	1.7	2.9	28.8	35.9	367.0	309.7	153.7
Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	143,000								
(Includes Champaign County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,154	1	9	26	65	479	394	180
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		805.7	.7	6.3	18.2	45.4	334.4	275.1	125.7
Charleston, S.C.	289,000								
(Includes Charleston and Berkeley Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,687	27	65	222	408	2,431	1,750	784
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,967.9	9.3	22.5	76.8	141.2	841.2	605.6	271.3
Charleston, W. Va.	250,000								
(Includes Kanawha County.)									
Area actually reporting	92.3%	1,967	9	15	71	191	749	573	359
Estimated total	100.0%	2,059	9	16	72	196	793	597	376
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		796.0	3.5	6.2	27.8	75.8	306.6	230.8	145.4
Charlotte, N.C.	356,000								
(Includes Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	6,973	35	57	240	915	3,467	1,654	605
Estimated total	100.0%	6,991	35	57	241	920	3,475	1,656	607
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,963.2	9.8	16.0	67.7	258.4	975.8	465.0	170.5

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.	**313,000**								
(Includes Hamilton County, Tenn.; and Walker County, Ga.)									
Area actually reporting	83.9%	4,224	23	22	109	149	2,457	627	837
Estimated total	100.0%	4,809	25	30	124	192	2,709	811	918
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,538.2	8.0	9.6	39.7	61.4	866.5	259.4	293.6
Chicago, Ill.	**6,531,000**								
(Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	145,260	462	1,370	17,798	13,086	42,175	32,808	37,561
Estimated total	100.0%	147,564	468	1,381	17,887	13,232	43,032	33,537	38,027
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,259.5	7.2	21.1	273.9	202.6	658.9	513.5	582.3
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Indiana	**1,346,000**								
(Includes Hamilton, Clermont, and Warren Counties, Ohio; and Campbell, Kenton and Boone Counties, Ky.; and Dearborn County, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting	96.9%	13,457	60	158	574	979	6,322	3,371	1,993
Estimated total	100.0%	13,940	61	160	584	995	6,550	3,523	2,067
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,035.9	4.5	11.9	43.4	73.9	486.7	261.8	153.6
Cleveland, Ohio	**1,997,000**								
(Includes Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga and Medina Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.0%	23,348	128	130	1,846	1,327	11,888	2,645	5,384
Estimated total	100.0%	23,617	128	131	1,852	1,339	12,014	2,726	5,427
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,182.5	6.4	6.6	92.7	67.0	601.6	136.5	271.7
Colorado Springs, Colo.	**173,000**								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,956	2	17	84	105	938	527	283
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,131.3	1.2	9.8	48.6	60.7	542.5	304.8	163.7
Columbia, S.C.	**301,000**								
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	82.4%	4,650	30	42	91	378	2,320	1,160	629
Estimated total	100.0%	5,365	34	50	107	432	2,642	1,364	736
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,783.5	11.3	16.6	35.6	143.6	878.3	453.4	244.7
Columbus, Ga.-Ala.	**246,000**								
(Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga.; and Russell County, Ala.)									
Area actually reporting	86.4%	2,497	18	15	64	79	1,089	573	659
Estimated total	100.0%	2,739	20	18	71	98	1,208	639	685
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,111.4	8.1	7.3	28.8	39.8	490.2	259.3	278.0
Columbus, Ohio	**813,000**								
(Includes Franklin, Delaware and Pickaway Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,864	31	90	506	659	5,752	3,455	2,371
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,582.9	3.8	11.1	62.3	81.1	707.8	425.1	291.8

Area actually reporting									
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,582.9	3.8	11.1	62.3	81.1	707.8	425.1	291.8
Corpus Christi, Tex	224,000								
(Includes Nueces County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,890	14	22	98	534	2,082	1,712	428
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,181.5	6.2	9.8	43.7	238.2	928.8	763.7	190.9
Dallas, Tex	1,269,000								
(Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton and Ellis Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.4%	18,937	160	146	763	1,222	8,384	3,765	4,497
Estimated total	100.0%	19,152	161	149	768	1,248	8,478	3,834	4,514
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,509.5	12.7	11.7	60.5	98.4	668.2	302.2	355.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill	337,000								
(Includes Scott County, Iowa; and Rock Island and Henry Counties, Illinois.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,753	11	18	157	135	1,562	1,287	583
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,146.7	3.4	5.5	48.0	41.2	477.3	393.2	178.1
Dayton, Ohio	775,000								
(Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	8,752	44	56	336	510	4,202	1,919	1,685
Estimated total	100.0%	8,812	44	56	337	513	4,230	1,937	1,695
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,136.8	5.7	7.2	43.5	66.2	545.7	249.9	218.7
Decatur, Ill	124,000								
(Includes Macon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,330	7	3	46	32	699	383	160
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,070.3	5.6	2.4	37.0	25.8	562.5	308.2	128.8
Denver, Colo	1,074,000								
(Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver and Jefferson Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	21,496	40	238	1,133	835	9,223	5,876	4,151
Estimated total	100.0%	21,556	40	238	1,134	838	9,246	5,901	4,159
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,007.7	3.7	22.2	105.6	78.1	861.2	549.6	387.4
Des Moines, Iowa	273,000								
(Includes Polk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,263	3	28	94	63	1,414	1,148	513
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,194.7	1.1	10.3	34.4	23.1	517.7	420.3	187.8
Detroit, Mich	3,891,000								
(Includes Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	74,430	192	794	5,915	5,544	29,239	17,775	14,971
Estimated total	100.0%	74,983	193	797	5,934	5,574	29,455	17,908	15,062
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,927.0	5.0	20.5	152.5	143.3	757.0	461.8	387.1
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis	277,000								
(Includes St. Louis County, Minn.; and Douglas County, Wis.)									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	2,319	3	6	23	41	1,175	711	360
Estimated total	100.0%	2,341	3	6	23	41	1,185	720	363
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		845.1	1.1	2.2	8.3	14.8	427.8	259.9	131.0
Durham, N.C	118,000								
(Includes Durham County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,608	11	16	66	379	604	319	213
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,357.0	9.3	13.5	55.7	319.9	509.7	269.2	179.8
El Paso, Tex	361,000								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,078	5	28	137	291	2,597	868	1,152
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,406.4	1.4	7.8	37.9	80.6	719.3	240.4	319.1

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Erie, Pa.	**252,000**								
(Includes Erie County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,970	3	9	77	94	937	449	401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		783.1	1.2	3.6	30.6	37.4	372.4	178.5	159.4
Eugene, Oreg.	**187,000**								
(Includes Lane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,064	1	32	18	92	781	857	283
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,106.3	.5	17.2	9.6	49.3	418.6	459.3	151.7
Evansville, Ind.-Ky.	**224,000**								
(Includes Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Indiana; and Henderson County, Kentucky.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,374	6	33	117	195	2,220	1,245	558
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,956.9	2.7	14.8	52.3	87.2	993.2	557.0	249.6
Fall River-New Bedford, Mass.	**414,000**								
(Includes Bristol County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.5%	6,999	2	23	111	272	3,407	1,422	1,762
Estimated total	100.0%	7,162	2	24	113	277	3,477	1,468	1,801
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,730.0	.5	5.8	27.3	66.9	839.9	354.6	435.0
Fargo-Moorehead, N. Dak.-Minn.	**112,000**								
(Includes Cass County, N. Dak.; and Clay County, Minn.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	920	2	5	11	3	404	382	113
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		818.9	1.8	4.5	9.8	2.7	359.6	340.0	100.6
Flint, Mich.	**449,000**								
(Includes Genesee and Lapeer Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,506	12	96	472	1,436	3,678	3,473	1,339
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,340.5	2.7	21.4	105.1	319.9	819.4	773.7	298.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	**433,000**								
(Includes Broward County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,905	51	43	383	1,041	4,855	2,524	1,008
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,286.7	11.8	9.9	88.4	240.3	1,120.8	582.7	232.7
Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.	**159,000**								
(Includes Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark.; and LeFlore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.)									
Area actually reporting	90.2%	1,648	7	27	71	174	768	367	234
Estimated total	100.0%	1,781	8	30	74	192	840	396	241
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,117.4	5.0	18.8	46.4	120.5	527.0	248.5	151.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	**250,000**								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,109	2	31	125	152	1,008	1,337	454
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,245.1	.8	12.4	50.1	60.9	403.7	535.5	181.8

(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,109	2	31	125	152	1,008	1,337	454
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,245.1	.8	12.4	50.1	60.9	403.7	535.5	181.8
Fort Worth, Tex.	**628,000**								
(Includes Johnson and Tarrant Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.5%	9,379	74	61	398	542	4,442	2,122	1,740
Estimated total	100.0%	9,630	74	62	402	558	4,554	2,208	1,772
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,533.2	11.8	9.9	64.0	88.8	725.1	351.5	282.1
Fresno, Calif.	**402,000**								
(Includes Fresno County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	7,921	18	54	272	298	3,270	2,566	1,443
Estimated total	100.0%	7,991	18	54	274	301	3,302	2,588	1,454
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,987.9	4.5	13.4	68.2	74.9	821.4	643.8	361.7
Gadsden, Ala.	**98,000**								
(Includes Etowah County.)									
Area actually reporting	87.8%	945	6	9	12	97	444	219	158
Estimated total	100.0%	1,090	7	10	15	117	508	257	176
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,115.8	7.2	10.2	15.4	119.8	520.0	263.1	180.2
Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	**152,000**								
(Includes Galveston County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.8%	2,690	11	24	90	571	974	704	316
Estimated total	100.0%	2,763	11	24	91	576	1,007	729	325
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,819.6	7.2	15.8	59.9	379.3	663.2	480.1	214.0
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.	**594,000**								
(Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,413	32	104	807	1,149	3,634	3,280	2,407
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,921.2	5.4	17.5	135.8	193.4	611.7	552.1	405.2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	**456,000**								
(Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	5,244	6	57	166	219	2,375	1,600	821
Estimated total	100.0%	5,346	6	58	169	224	2,418	1,635	836
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,100.2	1.2	11.9	34.8	46.1	497.6	336.5	172.1
Great Falls, Mont.	**82,000**								
(Includes Cascade County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,546	4	13	25	80	687	437	300
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,895.4	4.9	15.9	30.7	98.1	842.3	535.8	367.8
Green Bay, Wis.	**132,000**								
(Includes Brown County.)									
Area actually reporting	91.8%	743	----	7	2	32	332	231	139
Estimated total	100.0%	809	----	7	3	33	359	259	148
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		611.3	----	5.3	2.3	24.9	271.3	195.7	111.8
Greenville, S.C.	**276,000**								
(Includes Greenville and Pickens Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	84.7%	4,618	23	19	95	182	1,999	1,496	804
Estimated total	100.0%	5,188	26	26	107	225	2,256	1,659	889
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,879.7	9.4	9.4	38.8	81.5	817.4	601.1	322.1
Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio	**213,000**								
(Includes Butler County.)									
Area actually reporting	94.2%	2,382	5	9	38	170	1,001	849	310
Estimated total	100.0%	2,465	5	9	40	174	1,040	874	323
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,158.3	2.3	4.2	18.8	81.8	488.7	410.7	151.8
Harrisburg, Pa.	**384,000**								
(Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	87.4%	2,452	11	17	79	84	1,315	600	346
Estimated total	100.0%	2,754	12	19	86	99	1,454	677	407
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		717.1	3.1	4.9	22.4	25.8	378.6	176.3	106.0

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, Conn.	**752,000**								
(Includes Hartford County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.4%	7,866	19	31	130	362	4,048	1,985	1,291
Estimated total	100.0%	8,168	19	33	132	368	4,180	2,094	1,333
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,086.8	2.5	4.4	17.6	49.0	557.4	278.6	177.4
Honolulu, Hawaii	**502,000**								
(Includes Honolulu County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,340	13	15	95	359	5,486	2,634	1,738
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,840.7	2.3	2.7	16.9	63.9	976.6	468.9	309.4
Houston, Tex.	**1,379,000**								
(Includes Harris County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	31,579	151	279	1,533	2,871	15,748	6,109	4,888
Estimated total	100.0%	32,021	152	282	1,539	2,898	15,946	6,260	4,944
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,322.4	11.0	20.5	111.6	210.2	1,156.5	454.0	358.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	**968,000**								
(Includes Marion, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, and Shelby Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	16,662	51	135	1,237	580	7,317	3,600	3,742
Estimated total	100.0%	16,790	51	136	1,241	585	7,375	3,638	3,764
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,734.2	5.3	14.0	128.2	60.4	761.7	375.8	388.8
Jackson, Mich.	**135,000**								
(Includes Jackson County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,435	1	22	23	148	677	446	118
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,062.7	.7	16.3	17.0	109.6	501.3	330.3	87.4
Jersey City, N.J.	**624,000**								
(Includes Hudson County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	7,486	27	48	245	490	2,707	951	3,018
Estimated total	100.0%	7,543	27	48	247	493	2,733	967	3,028
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,208.3	4.3	7.7	39.6	79.0	437.8	154.9	485.0
Johnstown, Pa.	**276,000**								
(Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.1%	755	4	7	14	15	432	192	91
Estimated total	100.0%	904	4	8	17	22	502	230	121
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		328.0	1.5	2.9	6.2	8.0	182.1	83.4	43.9
Kalamazoo, Mich.	**176,000**								
(Includes Kalamazoo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,185	2	22	30	133	1,088	717	193
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,240.9	1.1	12.5	17.0	75.5	617.9	407.2	109.6

(Includes Kalamazoo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,185	2	22	30	133	1,088	717	193
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,240.9	1.1	12.5	17.0	75.5	617.9	407.2	109.6
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.	1,189,000								
(Includes Clay, Jackson, Cass and Platte Counties, Mo.; and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	22,780	74	288	1,447	1,863	9,852	5,463	3,793
Estimated total	100.0%	22,891	74	288	1,450	1,871	9,900	5,498	3,810
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,925.2	6.2	24.2	121.9	157.4	832.6	462.4	320.4
Kenosha, Wis.	108,000								
(Includes Kenosha County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,190	2	5	30	16	563	298	276
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,105.7	1.9	4.6	27.9	14.9	523.1	276.9	256.4
Knoxville, Tenn.	397,000								
(Includes Anderson, Blount and Knox Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	88.8%	3,562	22	39	72	407	1,816	600	606
Estimated total	100.0%	4,006	24	44	82	460	2,052	664	680
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,010.0	6.1	11.1	20.7	116.0	517.3	167.4	171.4
Lafayette, La.	92,000								
(Includes Lafayette Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	871	3	4	15	112	461	241	35
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		951.1	3.3	4.4	16.4	122.3	503.4	263.2	38.2
Lancaster, Pa.	286,000								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.2%	1,071	1	13	23	57	607	228	142
Estimated total	100.0%	1,142	1	14	25	61	639	246	156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		399.7	.3	4.9	8.7	21.3	223.6	86.1	54.6
Lansing, Mich.	319,000								
(Includes Clinton, Eaton and Ingham Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,155	6	49	52	163	1,776	1,561	548
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,300.5	1.9	15.3	16.3	51.0	555.9	488.6	171.5
Las Vegas, Nev.	195,000								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,473	18	24	240	280	2,337	2,329	1,245
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,318.8	9.2	12.3	123.0	143.6	1,198.2	1,194.1	638.3
Lawton, Okla.	104,000								
(Includes Comanche County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,495	8	15	44	178	552	480	218
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,444.4	7.7	14.5	42.5	172.0	533.3	463.8	210.6
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine	88,000								
(Includes Androscoggin County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.7%	590		6	6	20	305	183	70
Estimated total	100.0%	609		6	6	21	314	189	73
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		694.9		6.8	6.8	24.0	358.3	215.7	83.3
Lexington, Ky.	145,000								
(Includes Fayette County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,745	17	13	138	211	1,532	1,337	497
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,586.2	11.7	9.0	95.3	145.7	1,058.0	923.3	343.2
Lima, Ohio	107,000								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	93.8%	1,111	3	3	37	29	588	332	119
Estimated total	100.0%	1,155	3	3	38	31	609	345	126
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,083.8	2.8	2.8	35.7	29.1	571.5	323.7	118.2

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Lincoln, Nebr.	**165,000**								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,591	5	22	30	93	566	599	276
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		964.7	3.0	13.3	18.2	56.4	343.2	363.2	167.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	**282,000**								
(Includes Pulaski County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,307	20	32	257	438	2,080	1,573	907
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,881.9	7.1	11.3	91.1	155.3	737.6	557.8	321.6
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	**239,000**								
(Includes Lorain County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.6%	1,438	5	15	39	95	652	272	360
Estimated total	100.0%	1,460	5	15	39	96	662	279	364
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		611.8	2.1	6.3	16.3	40.2	277.4	116.9	152.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	**6,682,000**								
(Includes Los Angeles County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	218,035	321	1,944	11,441	15,413	93,601	56,042	39,273
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,263.0	4.8	29.1	171.2	230.7	1,400.8	838.7	587.7
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	**783,000**								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ky.; and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	15,540	49	72	658	542	5,980	5,657	2,582
Estimated total	100.0%	15,600	49	72	660	545	6,007	5,675	2,592
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,991.7	6.3	9.2	84.3	69.6	766.9	724.5	330.9
Lynchburg, Va.	**122,000**								
(Includes Lynchburg City, and Amherst and Campbell Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	895	9	13	19	219	401	141	93
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		735.6	7.4	10.7	15.6	180.0	329.6	115.9	76.4
Madison, Wis.	**247,000**								
(Includes Dane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,684	1	3	34	22	607	777	240
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		681.0	.4	1.2	13.7	8.9	245.5	314.2	97.1
Manchester, N.H.	**196,000**								
(Includes Hillsboro County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	995	1	5	16	18	447	300	208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		507.8	.5	2.6	8.2	9.2	228.1	153.1	106.2
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.	**753,000**								
(Includes Shelby County, Tenn.; and Crittenden County, Ark.)									
Area actually reporting	93.1%	13,219	51	71	395	632	6,777	3,519	1,774
Estimated total	100.0%	13,717	60	76	428	704	6,976	3,630	1,843
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,820.6	8.0	10.1	56.8	93.4	925.9	481.8	244.6

Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,820.6	8.0	10.1	56.8	93.4	925.9	481.8	244.6
Miami, Fla.	1,217,000								
(Includes Dade County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	29,850	75	137	1,794	2,753	14,201	7,413	3,477
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,453.7	6.2	11.3	147.5	226.3	1,167.4	609.4	285.8
Midland, Tex.	71,000								
(Includes Midland County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	897	4	7	7	131	429	233	86
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,264.8	5.6	9.9	9.9	184.7	604.9	328.5	121.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	1,317,000								
(Includes Milwaukee, Waukesha and Ozaukee Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.1%	12,934	34	57	276	506	3,524	5,224	3,313
Estimated total	100.0%	13,280	34	59	281	517	3,708	5,331	3,350
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,008.6	2.6	4.5	21.3	39.3	281.6	404.9	254.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	1,578,000								
(Includes Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	29,954	33	116	1,223	887	14,311	8,133	5,251
Estimated total	100.0%	30,011	33	116	1,224	888	14,335	8,156	5,259
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,902.4	2.1	7.4	77.6	56.3	908.7	517.0	333.4
Mobile, Ala.	400,000								
(Includes Mobile and Baldwin Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	88.4%	6,395	28	41	190	466	3,646	1,266	758
Estimated total	100.0%	6,592	31	44	196	483	3,763	1,305	770
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,648.4	7.8	11.0	49.0	120.8	941.0	326.3	192.5
Monroe, La.	110,000								
(Includes Ouachita Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	899	10	8	13	273	324	141	130
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		815.5	9.1	7.3	11.8	247.7	293.9	127.9	117.9
Muncie, Ind.	116,000								
(Includes Delaware County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,354	6	10	39	29	657	327	286
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,167.3	5.2	8.6	33.6	25.0	566.4	281.9	246.6
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich.	154,000								
(Includes Muskegon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,969	5	25	30	216	908	567	218
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,278.6	3.2	16.2	19.5	140.3	589.6	368.2	141.6
Nashville, Tenn.	511,000								
(Includes Davidson, Sumner and Wilson Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	94.4%	10,228	59	76	344	383	5,120	2,101	2,145
Estimated total	100.0%	10,489	60	78	348	415	5,246	2,152	2,190
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,053.5	11.7	15.3	68.1	81.2	1,027.0	421.3	428.8
Newark, N.J.	1,823,000								
(Includes Essex, Morris and Union Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	36,446	80	227	2,052	2,815	14,929	8,859	7,484
Estimated total	100.0%	36,512	80	227	2,054	2,818	14,959	8,878	7,496
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,002.8	4.4	12.5	112.7	154.6	820.5	487.0	411.2
New Haven-Waterbury, Conn.	715,000								
(Includes New Haven County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.6%	8,416	10	34	90	273	3,513	2,415	2,081
Estimated total	100.0%	8,568	10	35	91	276	3,584	2,470	2,102
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,202.1	1.4	4.9	12.8	38.7	502.8	346.5	294.9

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn.	204,000								
(Includes New London County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.2%	2,082	1	23	28	77	977	720	256
Estimated total	100.0%	2,113	1	23	28	78	992	731	260
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,037.8	.5	11.3	13.8	38.3	487.2	359.0	127.7
Newport News-Hampton, Va.	265,000								
(Includes Newport News and Hampton Cities and York County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,710	26	43	135	422	1,629	1,040	415
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,399.6	9.8	16.2	50.9	159.2	614.6	392.4	156.6
New York, N.Y.	11,362,000								
(Includes Bronx, Kings, Manhattan, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	209,820	690	1,145	8,642	15,898	61,366	82,441	39,638
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,846.7	6.1	10.1	76.1	139.9	540.1	725.6	348.9
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.	650,000								
(Includes Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach Cities and Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,774	55	94	432	1,396	4,839	3,447	1,511
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,812.4	8.5	14.5	66.5	214.9	744.9	530.6	232.6
Odessa, Tex.	93,000								
(Includes Ector County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	788	8	2	15	38	347	245	133
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		844.1	8.6	2.1	16.1	40.7	371.7	262.5	142.5
Ogden, Utah	122,000								
(Includes Weber County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,270	4	11	24	98	568	328	237
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,041.4	3.3	9.0	19.7	80.4	465.8	269.0	194.3
Oklahoma City, Okla.	565,000								
(Includes Canadian, Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.1%	10,458	27	86	549	588	5,431	1,573	2,204
Estimated total	100.0%	10,649	27	88	554	598	5,516	1,638	2,228
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,885.5	4.8	15.6	98.1	105.9	976.7	290.0	394.5
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	505,000								
(Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr.; and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,120	22	43	243	53	2,651	1,586	1,522
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,210.7	4.4	8.5	48.1	10.5	524.4	313.8	301.1
Orlando, Fla.	369,000								
(Includes Orange and Seminole Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,346	28	43	267	600	2,991	1,656	761
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,720.0	7.6	11.7	72.4	162.6	810.7	448.8	206.3
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	1,309,000								

Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	**1,309,000**								
(Includes Bergen and Passaic Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	95.5%	11,598	20	47	393	469	5,515	3,037	2,117
Estimated total	100.0%	12,213	21	50	410	487	5,800	3,215	2,230
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		933.1	1.6	3.8	31.3	37.2	443.1	245.6	170.4
Pensacola, Fla	**227,000**								
(Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,400	18	20	111	312	2,257	996	686
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,941.2	7.9	8.8	49.0	137.6	995.7	439.4	302.6
Peoria, Ill	**325,000**								
(Includes Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.7%	4,188	7	17	204	221	1,922	1,018	799
Estimated total	100.0%	4,266	7	17	207	226	1,951	1,043	815
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,311.5	2.2	5.2	63.6	69.5	599.8	320.7	250.6
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J	**4,585,000**								
(Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	94.2%	52,353	242	629	3,384	5,445	22,597	9,691	10,365
Estimated total	100.0%	54,424	245	642	3,435	5,548	23,543	10,250	10,761
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,192.2	5.4	14.1	75.2	121.5	515.7	224.5	235.7
Phoenix, Ariz	**545,000**								
(Includes Maricopa County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	22,243	49	160	650	1,233	9,461	7,212	3,478
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,623.4	5.8	18.9	76.7	145.4	1,115.9	850.6	410.2
Pittsburgh, Pa	**2,359,000**								
(Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	92.8%	24,913	63	197	1,330	906	9,905	5,200	7,312
Estimated total	100.0%	25,991	65	205	1,354	971	10,393	5,476	7,527
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,101.6	2.8	8.7	57.4	41.2	440.5	232.1	319.0
Pittsfield, Mass	**148,000**								
(Includes Berkshire County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	872	.....	10	4	28	416	280	134
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		588.6	.....	6.8	2.7	18.9	280.8	189.0	90.5
Portland, Maine	**188,000**								
(Includes Cumberland County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,742	.....	10	26	76	630	624	376
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		926.3	.....	5.3	13.8	40.4	335.0	331.8	199.9
Portland, Oreg.-Wash	**864,000**								
(Includes Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oreg.; and Clark County, Wash.)									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	15,602	19	98	567	557	6,555	5,205	2,601
Estimated total	100.0%	15,612	19	98	567	558	6,560	5,208	2,602
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,807.9	2.2	11.3	65.7	64.6	759.7	603.1	301.3
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I	**754,000**								
(Includes Bristol, Kent and Providence Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.3%	11,772	10	21	142	337	5,173	3,371	2,718
Estimated total	100.0%	11,993	10	22	144	342	5,273	3,448	2,754
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,590.2	1.3	2.9	19.1	45.3	699.2	457.2	365.2
Provo-Orem, Utah	**123,000**								
(Includes Utah County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	701	.....	2	3	15	326	267	88
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		570.0	.....	1.6	2.4	12.2	265.1	217.1	71.6

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Pueblo, Colo.	**127,000**								
(Includes Pueblo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,281	5	4	46	115	503	377	231
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,009.3	3.9	3.2	36.2	90.6	396.3	297.0	182.0
Racine, Wis.	**151,000**								
(Includes Racine County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,648	5	4	36	120	764	395	324
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,093.3	3.3	2.7	23.9	79.6	506.9	262.1	215.0
Reading, Pa.	**291,000**								
(Includes Berks County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	1,548	7	9	36	55	772	350	319
Estimated total	100.0%	1,569	7	9	36	56	782	356	323
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		538.5	2.4	3.1	12.4	19.2	268.4	122.2	110.9
Richmond, Va.	**482,000**								
(Includes Richmond City and Chesterfield, Henrico and Hanover Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,620	46	68	268	1,028	4,404	2,163	1,643
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,996.7	9.5	14.1	55.6	213.4	914.1	448.9	341.0
Roanoke, Va.	**174,000**								
(Includes Roanoke City and Roanoke County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,246	6	15	80	222	1,020	574	329
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,288.7	3.4	8.6	45.9	127.4	585.2	329.3	188.8
Rochester, N.Y.	**796,000**								
(Includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.9%	7,419	34	49	132	318	3,941	1,860	1,085
Estimated total	100.0%	7,500	34	49	134	322	3,976	1,887	1,098
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		940.3	4.3	6.1	16.8	40.4	498.5	236.6	137.7
Rockford, Ill.	**253,000**								
(Includes Winnebago and Boone Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,333	5	12	117	137	1,071	699	292
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		922.7	2.0	4.7	46.3	54.2	423.6	276.4	115.5
Sacramento, Calif.	**743,000**								
(Includes Sacramento, Placer and Yolo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,362	31	153	534	498	6,965	3,448	2,733
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,933.9	4.2	20.6	71.9	67.1	937.8	464.3	368.0
Saginaw, Mich.	**198,000**								
(Includes Saginaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,212	10	29	65	253	1,048	478	329
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,116.2	5.0	14.6	32.8	127.7	528.8	241.2	166.0
St. Joseph, Mo.	**90,000**								

Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,116.2	5.0	14.6	32.8	127.7	528.8	241.2	166.0
St. Joseph, Mo.	90,000								
(Includes Buchanan County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	700	1	2	13	30	362	170	122
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		781.5	1.1	2.2	14.5	33.5	404.2	189.8	136.2
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	2,208,000								
(Includes St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and Franklin Counties, Mo.; and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)									
Area actually reporting	93.1%	40,959	154	313	2,649	2,682	20,186	6,943	8,032
Estimated total	100.0%	42,336	159	326	2,685	2,772	20,814	7,343	8,237
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,917.3	7.2	14.8	121.6	125.5	942.6	332.5	373.0
Salem, Oreg.	170,000								
(Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	1,693	3	19	27	99	853	472	220
Estimated total	100.0%	1,707	3	19	27	100	860	476	222
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,003.1	1.8	11.2	15.9	58.8	505.4	279.7	130.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	511,000								
(Includes Salt Lake and Davis Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,637	10	59	214	301	3,578	2,975	1,500
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,690.8	2.0	11.6	41.9	58.9	700.5	582.4	293.6
San Antonio, Tex.	793,000								
(Includes Bexar and Guadalupe Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.0%	15,903	62	93	357	1,103	7,578	4,643	2,067
Estimated total	100.0%	16,084	62	94	360	1,114	7,659	4,705	2,090
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,027.1	7.8	11.8	45.4	140.4	965.3	593.0	263.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.	1,016,000								
(Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	21,095	45	185	457	1,104	10,413	6,243	2,648
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,075.9	4.4	18.2	45.0	108.6	1,024.7	614.3	260.6
San Diego, Calif.	1,156,000								
(Includes San Diego County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	17,406	30	123	572	685	6,527	6,762	2,707
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,505.4	2.6	10.6	49.5	59.2	564.5	584.8	234.1
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	2,935,000								
(Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	68,021	126	385	3,432	3,436	31,053	14,854	14,735
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,317.3	4.3	13.1	116.9	117.1	1,057.9	506.0	502.0
San Jose, Calif.	847,000								
(Includes Santa Clara County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	12,679	17	71	252	315	5,944	3,652	2,428
Estimated total	100.0%	12,775	17	72	255	319	5,987	3,682	2,443
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,509.2	2.0	8.5	30.1	37.7	707.3	435.0	288.6
Santa Barbara, Calif.	229,000								
(Includes Santa Barbara County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,846	5	29	80	146	1,771	1,333	482
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,678.7	2.2	12.7	34.9	63.7	773.0	581.8	210.4
Savannah, Ga.	189,000								
(Includes Chatham County.)									
Area actually reporting	94.8%	4,260	20	44	218	446	2,142	909	481
Estimated total	100.0%	4,379	20	44	219	451	2,191	949	505
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,317.7	10.6	23.3	115.9	238.7	1,159.6	502.3	267.3

Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Scranton, Pa.	**226,000**								
(Includes Lackawanna County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.0%	1,238	2	14	15	35	614	205	353
Estimated total	100.0%	1,275	2	14	16	36	633	214	360
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		563.3	.9	6.2	7.1	15.9	279.6	94.5	159.0
Seattle-Everett, Wash.	**1,194,000**								
(Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	21,115	30	127	591	692	9,640	6,951	3,084
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,769.1	2.5	10.6	49.5	58.0	807.7	582.4	258.4
Shreveport, La.	**301,000**								
(Includes Bossier and Caddo Parishes.)									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	4,448	26	26	136	629	1,985	965	681
Estimated total	100.0%	4,466	26	26	137	632	1,992	970	683
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,482.9	8.6	8.6	45.5	209.9	661.4	322.1	226.8
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	**121,000**								
(Includes Woodbury County, Iowa; and Dakota County, Nebr.)									
Area actually reporting	93.2%	1,194	1	9	12	28	497	419	228
Estimated total	100.0%	1,229	1	9	12	28	519	426	234
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,019.9	.8	7.5	10.0	23.2	430.7	353.5	194.2
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	**97,000**								
(Includes Minnehaha County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	700	1	2	9	33	253	264	138
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		723.3	1.0	2.1	9.3	34.1	261.4	272.8	142.6
South Bend, Ind.	**278,000**								
(Includes St. Joseph and Marshall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,711	9	10	63	81	1,195	924	429
Estimated total	100.0%	2,745	9	10	64	82	1,211	934	435
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		987.6	3.2	3.6	23.0	29.5	435.7	336.0	156.5
Spokane, Wash.	**289,000**								
(Includes Spokane County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,383	8	13	43	69	1,009	761	480
Estimated total	100.0%	2,430	8	13	44	72	1,030	776	487
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		840.7	2.8	4.5	15.2	24.9	356.3	268.5	168.5
Springfield, Ill.	**151,000**								
(Includes Sangamon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,722	4	5	104	68	571	508	462
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,138.2	2.6	3.3	68.7	44.9	377.4	335.8	305.4
Springfield, Mo.	**134,000**								
(Includes Greene County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,347	6	6	25	81	665	420	144
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,006.1	4.5	4.5	18.7	60.5	496.7	313.7	107.6
Springfield, Ohio	**135,000**								
(Includes Clark County.)									

Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,347	6	6	25	81	665	420	144
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,006.1	4.5	4.5	18.7	60.5	496.7	313.7	107.6
Springfield, Ohio	**135,000**								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,220	5	12	30	36	612	297	228
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		904.5	3.7	8.9	22.2	26.7	453.8	220.2	169.0
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass	**555,000**								
(Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.6%	4,737	8	15	36	93	1,682	1,452	1,451
Estimated total	100.0%	4,823	8	15	37	96	1,719	1,476	1,472
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		868.8	1.4	2.7	6.7	17.3	309.7	265.9	265.2
Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va	**188,000**								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ohio; and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.)									
Area actually reporting	92.0%	1,048	4	7	36	69	561	250	121
Estimated total	100.0%	1,124	4	7	37	72	598	272	134
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		669.4	2.4	4.2	22.0	42.9	356.2	162.0	79.8
Stockton, Calif	**264,000**								
(Includes San Joaquin County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,891	16	57	230	233	2,703	1,933	719
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,235.5	6.1	21.6	87.3	88.4	1,025.7	733.5	272.8
Syracuse, N.Y	**628,000**								
(Includes Madison, Onondaga and Oswego Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	7,098	6	42	179	385	2,943	2,431	1,112
Estimated total	100.0%	7,142	6	42	180	387	2,962	2,446	1,119
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,137.1	1.0	6.7	28.7	61.6	471.6	389.5	178.2
Tacoma, Wash	**347,000**								
(Includes Pierce County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,194	5	26	88	148	1,983	1,320	624
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,208.5	1.4	7.5	25.4	42.6	571.4	380.3	179.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla	**863,000**								
(Includes Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	18,342	54	76	834	1,149	10,006	4,541	1,682
Estimated total	100.0%	18,457	54	76	837	1,158	10,061	4,577	1,694
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,138.2	6.3	8.8	97.0	134.2	1,165.6	530.2	196.2
Terre Haute, Ind	**169,000**								
(Includes Vigo, Clay, Sullivan and Vermillion Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	87.3%	1,599	1	2	53	26	751	527	239
Estimated total	100.0%	1,761	1	3	58	31	833	575	260
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,042.6	.6	1.8	34.3	18.4	493.2	340.4	153.9
Toledo, Ohio-Mich	**646,000**								
(Includes Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio; and Monroe County, Mich.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	8,804	15	93	462	506	3,778	2,817	1,133
Estimated total	100.0%	8,823	15	93	462	507	3,787	2,823	1,136
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,365.1	2.3	14.4	71.5	78.4	585.9	436.8	175.8
Topeka, Kans	**149,000**								
(Includes Shawnee County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,658	11	16	62	156	768	412	233
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,113.5	7.4	10.7	41.6	104.8	515.8	276.7	156.5
Trenton, N.J	**289,000**								
(Includes Mercer County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.4%	5,074	9	28	264	209	2,239	1,050	1,275
Estimated total	100.0%	5,123	9	28	265	211	2,262	1,064	1,284
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,774.0	3.1	9.7	91.8	73.1	783.3	368.4	444.6

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Table 4.—*Index of Crime, 1964, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total offenses	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Tucson, Ariz.	317,000								
(Includes Pima County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,374	12	48	163	242	2,468	1,366	1,075
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,697.4	3.8	15.2	51.5	76.4	779.5	431.5	339.5
Tulsa, Okla.	425,000								
(Includes Creek, Osage, and Tulsa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	7,701	23	65	231	494	3,344	2,388	1,156
Estimated total	100.0%	7,766	23	65	232	497	3,373	2,411	1,165
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,814.8	5.4	15.2	54.2	116.1	788.2	563.4	272.2
Utica-Rome, N.Y.	354,000								
(Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	1,778	7	6	25	36	1,011	462	231
Estimated total	100.0%	1,805	7	6	26	37	1,023	471	235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		509.8	2.0	1.7	7.3	10.5	289.0	133.0	66.4
Vallejo-Napa, Calif.	230,000								
(Includes Solano and Napa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,974	9	22	98	117	1,345	895	488
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,294.2	3.9	9.6	42.6	50.9	585.3	389.5	212.4
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.	2,300,000								
(Includes District of Columbia; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria and Falls Church Cities, and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	47,413	193	265	2,962	4,318	19,927	10,279	9,469
Estimated total	100.0%	47,675	193	267	2,967	4,344	20,019	10,374	9,511
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,072.6	8.4	11.6	129.0	188.8	870.3	451.0	413.5
Waterloo, Iowa	126,000								
(Includes Black Hawk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	831	5	6	23	54	311	329	103
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		661.2	4.0	4.8	18.3	43.0	247.5	261.8	82.0
West Palm Beach, Fla.	268,000								
(Includes Palm Beach County.)									
Area actually reporting	93.4%	4,628	26	29	95	702	2,193	1,106	477
Estimated total	100.0%	4,966	27	30	104	724	2,358	1,211	512
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,866.8	10.1	11.3	39.1	272.2	886.4	455.2	192.5
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	182,000								
(Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; and Belmont County, Ohio.)									
Area actually reporting	96.4%	944	3	9	24	63	477	257	111
Estimated total	100.0%	984	3	9	25	65	495	269	118
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		539.4	1.6	4.9	13.7	35.6	271.3	147.5	64.7
Wichita, Kans.	366,000								

Area actually reporting	96.4%	944	3	9	24	63	477	257	111
Estimated total	100.0%	984	3	9	25	65	495	269	118
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		539.4	1.6	4.9	13.7	35.6	271.3	147.5	64.7
Wichita, Kans.	366,000								
(Includes Sedgwick and Butler Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	94.7%	5,107	16	53	151	326	2,282	1,314	965
Estimated total	100.0%	5,316	16	56	155	339	2,377	1,381	992
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,450.7	4.4	15.3	42.3	92.5	648.7	376.9	270.7
Wichita Falls, Tex.	145,000								
(Includes Archer and Wichita Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,968	6	25	86	343	654	628	226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,357.0	4.1	17.2	59.3	236.5	451.0	433.0	155.8
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa.	344,000								
(Includes Luzerne County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.2%	1,517	10	20	25	66	660	381	355
Estimated total	100.0%	1,596	10	21	27	70	697	401	370
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		463.6	2.9	6.1	7.8	20.3	202.5	116.5	107.5
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.	459,000								
(Includes New Castle County, Del.; Salem County, N.J.; and Cecil County, Md.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	6,093	16	34	195	143	2,943	1,540	1,222
Estimated total	100.0%	6,128	16	34	196	145	2,959	1,550	1,228
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,334.8	3.5	7.4	42.7	31.6	644.5	337.6	267.5
Winston-Salem, N.C.	212,000								
(Includes Forsyth County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,789	22	19	77	776	1,175	444	276
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,318.3	10.4	9.0	36.4	366.8	555.4	209.9	130.5
Worcester, Mass.	608,000								
(Includes Worcester County.)									
Area actually reporting	87.8%	4,710	9	31	78	130	2,252	967	1,243
Estimated total	100.0%	5,500	10	35	89	153	2,596	1,188	1,429
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		905.0	1.6	5.8	14.6	25.2	427.2	195.5	235.1
York, Pa.	301,000								
(Includes York and Adams Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.2%	1,857	14	20	51	93	1,069	344	266
Estimated total	100.0%	1,892	14	20	52	95	1,085	353	273
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		628.1	4.6	6.6	17.3	31.5	360.2	117.2	90.6
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio	526,000								
(Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	4,128	11	26	126	317	1,741	1,175	732
Estimated total	100.0%	4,148	11	26	126	318	1,751	1,181	735
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		788.6	2.1	4.9	24.0	60.5	332.9	224.5	139.7

General United States Crime Statistics

The data presented in this section are primarily of value to law enforcement executives, news media and others for the purpose of comparing the crime experience of a community with the averages reported nationally by communities of similar size. Crime trends and rates are tabulated by grouping places according to population size. Police performance in clearing crimes by arrest is presented by population group and geographic division.

National city averages are also shown indicating the type and value of the property stolen, by offense and type, and value recovered by police investigation. Robbery, burglary, and larceny-theft are examined by type, as well as where and when they occurred.

City, suburban, and rural area arrest rates are shown for all criminal offenses. Arrest rates by population group are also listed for specific offenses. This is another step in building totals for crime categories other than those in the Crime Index and in presenting crimes known to the police through arrests.

Statistical data relating to suburban areas are provided for the use of law enforcement officials in suburban communities in making limited comparisons. Places used to establish totals for suburban areas include cities with 50,000 or less population and county law enforcement agencies in standard metropolitan statistical areas. Of course, the crime experience of the large core city is excluded.

It is important to remember in studying averages that usually about half the units used must be above and about half below. National averages can provide the police administrator with valuable guidance in analyzing the local crime count, as well as the performance of his force in combating crime. The analysis, however, does not end with such a comparison, for it is only through an appraisal of local conditions that a clear picture of the community crime problem or the effectiveness of the police force is possible.

Table 5.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1963-64, by Population Groups*

[1964 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES: 5,428 agencies; total population 154,779,000:											
1963	3,461,776	2,002,913	6,691	5,396	14,217	90,977	126,252	851,906	552,454	1,453,467	360,516
1964	3,865,423	2,365,783	7,255	5,902	17,262	101,793	147,195	951,373	623,490	1,593,738	417,415
Percent change	+11.7	+13.1	+8.4	+ 9.4	+21.4	+11.9	+16.6	+11.7	+12.9	+9.7	+15.8
TOTAL CITIES: 3,814 cities; total population 109,642,000:											
1963	2,915,500	1,656,658	5,116	3,524	10,506	83,075	106,367	672,172	459,469	1,255,318	319,953
1964	3,257,788	1,877,638	5,785	3,910	12,707	92,985	124,633	753,910	516,597	1,376,240	371,021
Percent change	+11.7	+13.3	+13.1	+11.0	+20.9	+11.9	+17.2	+12.2	+12.4	+9.6	+16.0
GROUP I											
49 cities over 250,000; population 39,275,000:											
1963	1,405,947	902,161	3,040	1,751	6,881	62,847	69,763	334,071	234,251	502,035	191,308
1964	1,527,156	985,174	3,480	1,921	7,735	68,773	76,991	359,846	247,874	540,061	220,475
Percent change	+8.6	+9.2	+14.5	+9.7	+12.4	+9.4	+10.4	+7.7	+5.8	+7.6	+15.2
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 18,995,000:											
1963	654,698	472,080	1,463	589	4,026	38,342	42,778	158,471	135,361	182,029	91,639
1964	696,685	497,479	1,661	687	4,401	40,489	46,267	163,467	135,812	198,519	105,382
Percent change	+6.4	+5.4	+13.5	+16.6	+9.3	+5.6	+8.2	+3.2	+.3	+9.1	+15.0
17 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 11,117,000:											
1963	423,838	247,004	993	697	1,662	14,694	16,561	95,710	54,549	176,137	62,835
1964	461,083	278,340	1,144	737	1,956	16,702	18,757	106,212	61,665	182,006	71,904
Percent change	+8.8	+12.7	+15.2	+5.7	+17.7	+13.7	+13.3	+11.0	+13.0	+3.3	+14.4
26 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 9,163,000:											
1963	327,411	183,077	584	465	1,193	9,811	10,424	79,890	44,341	143,869	36,834
1964	369,388	209,355	675	497	1,378	11,582	11,967	90,167	50,397	159,536	43,189
Percent change	+12.8	+14.4	+15.6	+6.9	+15.5	+18.1	+14.8	+12.9	+13.7	+10.9	+17.3
GROUP II											
91 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,184,000:											
1963	393,403	211,046	690	516	1,117	7,432	13,528	92,157	57,717	181,841	38,405
1964	454,540	250,196	737	614	1,480	9,019	17,925	108,686	67,898	203,730	44,451
Percent change	+15.5	+18.6	+6.8	+19.0	+32.5	+21.4	+32.5	+17.9	+17.6	+12.0	+15.7
GROUP III											

1964	454,540	250,196	737	614	1,480	9,019	17,925	103,080	67,582	262,750	72,290
Percent change	+15.5	+18.6	+6.8	+19.0	+32.5	+21.4	+32.5	+17.9	+17.6	+12.0	+18.7
GROUP III											
216 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,960,000:											
1963	370,874	189,533	441	493	888	5,642	8,134	81,239	58,397	180,848	34,792
1964	421,811	221,784	535	554	1,158	6,798	10,200	93,232	68,692	199,473	41,169
Percent change	+13.7	+17.0	+21.3	+12.4	+30.4	+20.5	+25.4	+14.8	+17.6	+10.3	+18.3
GROUP IV											
430 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 15,009,000:											
1963	326,152	159,117	427	357	650	3,562	6,148	71,069	50,786	166,678	26,475
1964	372,254	187,401	436	452	898	4,395	8,232	81,464	61,216	184,401	30,759
Percent change	+14.1	+17.8	+2.1	+26.6	+38.2	+23.4	+33.9	+14.6	+20.5	+10.6	+16.2
GROUP V											
1,071 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 16,526,000:											
1963	282,455	129,731	343	254	606	2,511	5,703	61,663	39,347	152,470	19,558
1964	326,544	155,395	397	245	901	2,781	7,477	72,921	47,545	170,904	23,373
Percent change	+15.6	+19.8	+15.7	−3.5	+48.7	+10.8	+31.1	+18.3	+20.8	+12.1	+19.5
GROUP VI											
1,957 cities under 10,000; population 10,687,000:											
1963	136,669	65,070	175	153	364	1,081	3,091	31,973	18,971	71,446	9,415
1964	155,483	77,688	200	124	535	1,218	3,808	37,761	23,372	77,671	10,794
Percent change	+13.8	+19.4	+14.3	−19.0	+47.0	+12.7	+23.2	+18.1	+23.2	+8.7	+14.6
SUBURBAN AREA[1]											
1,952 agencies; population 45,799,000:											
1963	763,692	420,924	995	1,247	2,982	9,928	17,151	205,257	124,142	341,521	60,469
1964	878,375	493,845	1,075	1,245	3,767	11,533	20,990	235,394	148,589	383,285	72,497
Percent change	+15.0	+17.3	+8.0	−.2	+26.3	+16.2	+22.4	+14.7	+19.7	+12.2	+19.9
RURAL AREA											
1,380 agencies; population 22,457,000:											
1963	182,800	125,583	926	1,093	1,609	2,381	8,375	66,152	34,126	56,124	12,014
1964	195,864	136,107	801	1,261	2,056	2,386	9,682	71,078	37,716	58,496	12,378
Percent change	+7.1	+8.4	−13.5	+15.4	+28.4	+.2	+15.6	+7.4	+10.5	+4.2	+3.0

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 6.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, by Population Groups*

[1964 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES: 5,857 agencies; total population 164,325,000:											
Number of offenses known	**4,080,668**	**2,415,822**	**7,935**	**6,369**	**15,499**	**107,598**	**159,524**	**1,025,456**	**656,376**	**1,658,477**	**440,434**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	**2,483.3**	**1,470.2**	**4.8**	**3.9**	**11.3**	**65.5**	**97.1**	**624.0**	**399.4**	**1,009.3**	**268.0**
TOTAL CITIES: 4,046 cities; total population 114,733,000:											
Number of offenses known	**3,408,118**	**1,979,039**	**6,158**	**4,109**	**13,304**	**97,983**	**130,243**	**806,135**	**536,289**	**1,424,970**	**388,927**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	**2,970.5**	**1,724.9**	**5.4**	**3.6**	**11.6**	**85.4**	**113.5**	**702.6**	**467.4**	**1,242.0**	**339.0**
GROUP I											
54 cities over 250,000; population 41,882,000:											
Number of offenses known	1,622,107	1,048,161	3,740	2,075	8,061	72,631	80,499	392,375	259,165	571,871	231,090
Rate per 100,000	3,873.0	2,502.6	8.9	5.0	19.2	173.4	192.2	936.9	618.8	1,365.4	553.2
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 18,995,000:											
Number of offenses known	696,685	497,479	1,661	687	4,401	40,489	46,267	163,467	135,812	198,519	105,382
Rate per 100,000	3,667.7	2,618.9	8.7	3.6	23.2	213.2	243.6	860.6	715.0	1,045.1	554.8
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 12,522,000:											
Number of offenses known	507,634	307,127	1,305	789	2,104	18,745	20,210	120,788	65,990	199,718	77,985
Rate per 100,000	4,054.1	2,452.8	10.4	6.3	16.8	149.7	161.4	964.6	527.0	1,595.0	622.8
29 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 10,365,000:											
Number of offenses known	417,788	243,555	774	599	1,556	13,397	14,022	108,120	57,363	173,634	48,323
Rate per 100,000	4,030.7	2,349.7	7.5	5.8	15.0	129.2	135.3	1,043.1	553.4	1,675.2	466.2
GROUP II											
93 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,532,000:											
Number of offenses known	471,565	261,812	758	634	1,542	9,351	18,569	114,867	70,049	209,119	46,676
Rate per 100,000	3,484.7	1,934.7	5.6	4.7	11.4	69.1	137.2	848.8	517.6	1,545.3	344.9
GROUP III											

Rate per 100,000	3,484.7	1,934.7	5.6	4.7	11.4	69.1	137.2	848.8	517.6	1,545.3	344.9
GROUP III											
222 cities, 50,000 to 100,000: population 15,333,000:											
Number of offenses known	434,452	231,800	573	559	1,234	7,260	10,872	98,671	70,182	202,093	43,008
Rate per 100,000	2,833.5	1,511.8	3.7	3.6	8.0	47.3	70.9	643.5	457.7	1,318.0	280.5
GROUP IV											
438 cities, 25,000 to 50,000: population 15,274,000:											
Number of offenses known	378,607	192,028	449	458	919	4,495	8,118	83,634	62,831	186,121	31,582
Rate per 100,000	2,478.8	1,257.3	2.9	3.0	6.0	29.4	53.2	547.6	411.4	1,218.6	206.8
GROUP V											
1,111 cities, 10,000 to 25,000: population 17,162,000:											
Number of offenses known	335,672	161,218	411	251	933	2,896	7,836	75,665	49,024	174,203	24,453
Rate per 100,000	1,955.9	939.4	2.4	1.5	5.4	16.9	45.7	440.9	285.7	1,015.1	142.5
GROUP VI											
2,128 cities under 10,000: population 11,551,000:											
Number of offenses known	165,715	84,020	227	132	615	1,350	4,349	40,923	25,038	81,563	11,518
Rate per 100,000	1,434.7	727.4	2.0	1.1	5.3	11.7	37.7	354.3	216.8	706.1	99.7
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
2,070 agencies: population 48,388,000:											
Number of offenses known	925,572	527,136	1,204	1,367	4,151	12,188	23,023	250,875	158,451	397,069	77,244
Rate per 100,000	1,912.8	1,089.4	2.5	2.8	8.6	25.2	47.6	518.5	327.5	820.6	159.6
RURAL AREA											
1,522 agencies; population 25,180,000:											
Number of offenses known	227,353	160,146	1,002	1,418	2,382	2,707	14,787	81,283	43,685	65,789	14,300
Rate per 100,000	902.9	636.0	4.0	5.6	9.5	10.8	58.7	322.8	173.5	261.3	56.8

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 7.—*City Crime Trends, 1964 versus Average 1959–63*

[Offenses known to the police in 3,057 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 99,882,000]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	Average 1959–63	1964	
TOTAL	**2,313,642**	**3,004,662**	**+29.9**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,326	5,309	+22.7
Manslaughter by negligence	2,892	3,580	+23.8
Forcible rape	8,373	11,114	+32.7
Robbery	57,491	75,214	+30.8
Aggravated assault	85,124	110,449	+29.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	543,364	711,887	+31.0
Larceny—theft:			
$50 and over	350,086	479,300	+36.9
Under $50	1,022,200	1,274,764	+24.7
Auto theft	239,786	333,045	+38.9

Table 8.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1964, by Population Groups*

[1964 estimated population]

Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI										
2,680 cities; total population 92,002,000:										
Offenses known	**2,737,726**	**4,996**	**3,235**	**9,987**	**67,850**	**108,832**	**644,557**	**1,508,535**	**433,637**	**301,654**
Percent cleared by arrest	**24.5**	**90.2**	**85.5**	**66.9**	**37.0**	**74.3**	**25.1**	**19.4**	**14.3**	**26.3**
GROUP I										
48 cities over 250,000; total population 33,839,000:										
Offenses known	1,204,346	3,011	1,496	5,636	45,858	56,492	296,787	625,848	198,713	169,218
Percent cleared by arrest	25.9	89.9	88.6	66.1	38.0	73.3	26.7	20.1	14.4	23.4
4 cities over 1,000,000; total population 12,761,000:										
Offenses known	376,808	1,086	259	2,226	16,917	25,526	88,396	188,426	85,933	53,972
Percent cleared by arrest	27.3	90.2	89.2	68.0	42.8	73.6	27.8	19.4	14.4	24.1
18 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 11,772,000:										
Offenses known	455,870	1,255	711	2,011	17,037	18,557	110,814	234,661	62,327	70,824
Percent cleared by arrest	27.2	92.4	94.4	67.7	37.5	73.4	29.6	21.7	15.8	24.1
26 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,306,000:										
Offenses known	371,668	670	526	1,399	11,904	12,409	97,577	202,761	50,453	44,422
Percent cleared by arrest	22.7	84.9	80.6	60.8	31.7	72.4	22.3	19.0	12.6	21.5
GROUP II										
86 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 12,576,000:										
Offenses known	446,121	710	565	1,440	8,957	18,328	108,381	264,432	66,711	43,308
Percent cleared by arrest	23.9	92.1	81.2	60.4	33.1	73.9	24.0	19.1	15.0	26.7
GROUP III										
198 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 13,729,000:										
Offenses known	389,023	487	510	1,073	6,184	11,294	86,512	245,379	61,366	37,584
Percent cleared by arrest	21.4	88.3	81.4	69.3	33.8	72.1	22.4	17.1	12.7	26.3

Table 8.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1964, by Population Groups*—Continued

[1964 estimated population]

Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
GROUP IV										
357 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 12,531,000:										
Offenses known	321,538	361	390	770	3,819	8,901	69,532	211,956	52,427	25,809
Percent cleared by arrest	23.1	90.9	81.0	68.8	37.9	76.6	24.2	19.0	13.5	30.6
GROUP V										
800 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 12,492,000:										
Offenses known	262,326	298	190	712	2,250	7,871	56,922	175,888	37,470	18,195
Percent cleared by arrest	23.6	92.6	92.1	74.3	37.7	77.4	23.7	19.1	14.9	38.1
GROUP VI										
1,191 cities under 10,000; total population 6,835,000:										
Offenses known	114,372	129	84	356	762	4,046	26,423	75,032	16,950	7,540
Percent cleared by arrest	28.2	86.8	89.3	79.8	44.0	84.1	27.0	23.5	19.0	43.6
SUBURBAN AREA [1]										
1,315 agencies; total population 31,618,000:										
Offenses known	643,875	744	932	2,446	7,727	18,228	163,687	398,060	108,415	52,051
Percent cleared by arrest	23.4	90.1	78.1	66.8	40.0	72.1	24.9	18.2	14.0	34.3
RURAL AREA										
626 agencies; total population 12,788,000:										
Offenses known	115,662	374	676	1,003	1,090	5,743	41,846	59,466	21,527	5,464
Percent cleared by arrest	31.8	88.0	82.0	84.3	53.9	83.1	31.3	23.6	23.8	47.5

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

* Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 9.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1964, by Geographic Divisions*

[1964 estimated population]

Geographic division	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS										
2,680 cities; total population 92,002,000:										
Offenses known	**2,737,726**	**4,996**	**3,235**	**9,987**	**67,830**	**106,932**	**644,557**	**1,598,535**	**433,637**	**301,654**
Percent cleared by arrest	**24.5**	**90.2**	**85.5**	**66.9**	**37.0**	**74.3**	**25.1**	**19.4**	**14.3**	**26.3**
NEW ENGLAND STATES										
251 cities; total population 6,987,000:										
Offenses known	144,846	139	198	374	1,903	3,191	37,724	73,481	22,928	27,836
Percent cleared by arrest	24.1	84.9	82.3	80.5	39.6	78.6	24.4	20.0	18.4	25.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES										
564 cities; total population 22,873,000:										
Offenses known	527,501	1,185	596	2,463	17,281	28,390	128,818	272,661	116,795	76,107
Percent cleared by arrest	23.5	89.5	86.7	70.5	37.9	72.7	24.5	16.9	13.3	21.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES										
628 cities; total population 17,830,000:										
Offenses known	507,435	710	555	1,726	14,235	16,527	101,297	321,470	67,002	50,915
Percent cleared by arrest	24.3	89.2	80.0	66.9	32.6	75.3	26.3	19.3	14.8	29.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES										
306 cities; total population 7,361,000:										
Offenses known	242,753	294	212	826	5,646	5,891	54,090	154,005	28,936	21,789
Percent cleared by arrest	25.4	91.2	87.3	69.4	36.7	72.7	28.3	20.8	13.9	31.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES										
240 cities; total population 10,380,000:										
Offenses known	357,564	1,101	492	1,262	10,589	24,226	91,273	193,888	53,110	34,733
Percent cleared by arrest	27.7	93.9	96.3	72.4	38.8	77.8	24.7	21.0	15.3	29.9

Table 9.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1964, by Geographic Divisions*—Continued

[1964 estimated population]

Geographic division	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES										
74 cities; total population 3,281,000:										
Offenses known	91,225	291	188	339	1,890	3,887	28,012	47,344	16,075	9,274
Percent cleared by arrest	22.1	84.5	64.9	61.7	33.0	70.9	19.4	18.5	18.5	21.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES										
167 cities; total population 8,906,000:										
Offenses known	292,962	791	432	1,115	6,303	12,811	74,519	167,979	37,185	29,012
Percent cleared by arrest	27.3	93.0	93.3	65.1	43.9	75.3	26.2	22.6	17.3	28.0
MOUNTAIN STATES										
131 cities; total population 3,863,000:										
Offenses known	151,010	155	164	535	2,741	3,625	32,680	97,352	23,928	13,758
Percent cleared by arrest	22.5	92.3	78.7	60.2	36.2	73.1	25.0	18.7	14.0	24.0
PACIFIC STATES										
319 cities; total population 10,521,000:										
Offenses known	422,430	330	398	1,347	7,242	8,384	96,144	270,355	67,678	38,230
Percent cleared by arrest	21.9	81.5	82.7	55.6	35.8	67.0	24.6	18.2	11.2	26.8

Table 10.—*Offenses Cleared by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age*

[Percent of total cleared; 1964 estimated population]

Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL, GROUPS I–VI										
2,499 cities; total population 87,265,000:										
Total clearances	**640,658**	**4,283**	**2,639**	**6,459**	**24,219**	**76,565**	**154,672**	**296,941**	**58,202**	**75,580**
Percent under 18	**37.3**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**13.9**	**19.5**	**9.0**	**38.0**	**43.4**	**25.7**	**50.6**
GROUP I										
45 cities over 250,000; total population 32,574,000:										
Total clearances	301,634	2,601	1,292	3,660	17,109	40,790	76,395	121,221	26,699	38,566
Percent under 18	32.7	5.0	4.1	13.5	19.6	8.1	32.9	39.0	20.4	48.6
4 cities over 1,000,000; total population 12,761,000:										
Total clearances	102,850	980	231	1,514	7,240	18,785	24,618	36,489	12,341	12,993
Percent under 18	25.5	4.5	1.7	13.1	19.0	7.7	22.4	35.9	15.4	34.8
17 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 11,210,000:										
Total clearances	118,198	1,120	643	1,336	6,243	13,366	31,282	47,852	8,258	16,356
Percent under 18	36.1	6.4	5.0	14.1	21.6	8.4	39.3	39.4	22.9	53.4
24 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 8,603,000:										
Total clearances	80,586	501	418	810	3,626	8,639	20,495	36,880	6,100	9,217
Percent under 18	36.8	2.6	4.1	13.2	17.4	8.5	35.8	41.5	27.4	59.6
GROUP II										
81 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 11,803,000:										
Total clearances	101,808	619	428	823	2,709	12,971	24,669	48,608	9,552	10,981
Percent under 18	36.3	3.7	7.2	15.7	18.4	7.3	39.6	41.2	26.9	50.5
GROUP III										
187 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 12,980,000:										
Total clearances	78,138	393	381	708	1,964	7,555	18,246	39,940	7,155	8,951
Percent under 18	40.8	7.1	10.2	11.3	19.4	14.4	41.6	44.7	28.0	54.1

Table 10.—*Offenses Cleared by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age*—Continued

[1964 estimated population]

Population group	Total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
GROUP IV										
338 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 11,876,000:										
Total clearances	70,929	304	301	504	1,329	6,500	16,065	38,441	6,652	7,485
Percent under 18	43.2	5.3	9.6	12.7	19.2	9.3	43.0	48.7	31.3	53.9
GROUP V										
747 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 11,703,000:										
Total clearances	57,626	262	168	498	802	5,548	12,595	31,264	5,134	6,489
Percent under 18	45.5	6.9	7.7	15.9	22.7	10.6	47.0	51.0	34.2	53.6
GROUP VI										
1,101 cities under 10,000; total population 6,329,000:										
Total clearances	30,523	104	69	266	306	3,201	6,702	16,767	3,010	3,108
Percent under 18	47.4	4.8	4.3	20.7	20.3	11.6	51.5	53.0	36.6	51.9
SUBURBAN AREA [1]										
1,220 agencies; total population 28,657,000:										
Total clearances	138,539	616	656	1,439	2,794	11,927	37,345	67,657	13,944	16,105
Percent under 18	39.8	8.1	6.7	14.4	17.2	11.7	40.4	44.7	29.5	47.2
RURAL AREA										
570 agencies; total population 11,214,000:										
Total clearances	32,707	284	279	666	494	3,826	11,615	12,672	4,653	2,961
Percent under 18	31.0	4.6	7.5	12.3	14.4	7.3	39.8	29.4	22.4	45.4

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 11.—*Disposition of Persons Formally Charged by the Police, 1964*

[1,751 cities; 1964 estimated population 58,915,000]

Offense	Charged (held for prosecution)	Percent of persons charged			
		Guilty		Acquitted or dismissed	Referred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
TOTAL	**2,132,220**	**68.4**	**2.7**	**15.4**	**13.5**
Criminal homicide:					
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,242	46.1	19.8	26.1	8.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	757	42.9	8.3	43.2	5.5
Forcible rape	3,365	31.3	14.8	31.7	22.2
Robbery	15,740	39.4	11.9	18.4	30.4
Aggravated assault	33,005	34.4	19.2	33.1	13.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	69,023	28.0	9.6	10.2	52.3
Larceny—theft	150,009	40.1	3.9	12.7	43.3
Auto theft	41,730	21.0	6.8	10.9	61.3
Subtotal for above offenses	315,871	34.3	7.8	14.7	43.3
Other assaults	91,072	52.6	3.5	33.7	10.2
Arson	1,850	21.3	5.6	12.3	60.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	11,073	61.9	12.7	15.8	9.7
Fraud	18,044	71.2	3.7	22.6	2.4
Embezzlement	4,351	70.5	6.4	20.8	2.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,330	38.5	7.3	29.2	25.0
Vandalism	26,904	24.2	2.5	20.7	52.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	20,880	60.7	5.9	18.3	15.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	10,095	71.4	3.5	24.2	.9
Sex offenses	28,480	56.0	6.8	16.9	20.3
Narcotic drug laws	15,783	49.0	10.3	36.1	4.6
Gambling	53,067	58.8	4.5	35.9	.8
Offenses against the family and children	23,484	60.9	2.9	29.4	6.9
Driving under the influence	98,097	79.5	10.3	9.6	.6
Liquor laws	72,710	68.0	1.0	14.3	16.6
Drunkenness	756,065	89.4	.2	9.6	.9
Disorderly conduct	268,031	75.2	.6	16.8	7.4
Vagrancy	67,872	80.4	.8	14.0	4.8
All other offenses	241,161	50.2	1.2	19.7	28.9

Table 12.—*Offenses Known, Cleared; Persons Arrested, Charged and Disposed of in 1964*

[1,658 cities; 1964 estimated population 56,807,000]

Type	TOTAL	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	1,626,574	2,951	5,719	38,376	60,374	368,824	967,454	182,876
Offenses cleared	388,946	2,649	3,929	14,783	44,753	93,515	180,498	48,819
Percent cleared	23.9	89.8	68.7	38.5	74.1	25.4	18.7	26.7
ARRESTS	**378,269**	**3,055**	**4,222**	**19,579**	**38,061**	**82,758**	**181,992**	**48,604**
Total persons charged	303,191	2,162	3,261	15,334	31,285	66,459	144,257	40,433
Percent of arrests	80.2	70.8	77.2	78.3	82.2	80.3	79.3	83.2
Guilty	101,910	984	1,012	5,966	10,119	18,287	57,192	8,350
Percent of arrests	26.9	32.2	24.0	30.5	26.6	22.1	31.4	17.2
Percent of charged	33.6	45.5	31.0	38.9	32.3	27.5	39.6	20.7
Guilty of lesser offense	23,918	431	478	1,858	6,165	6,450	5,782	2,754
Percent of arrests	6.3	14.1	11.3	9.5	16.2	7.8	3.2	5.7
Percent of charged	7.9	19.9	14.7	12.1	19.7	9.7	4.0	6.8
Acquitted or dismissed	44,832	572	1,048	2,842	10,774	6,810	18,341	4,445
Percent of arrests	11.9	18.7	24.8	14.5	28.3	8.2	10.1	9.1
Percent of charged	14.8	26.5	32.1	18.5	34.4	10.2	12.7	11.0
Referred to juvenile court	132,531	175	723	4,668	4,227	34,912	62,942	24,884
Percent of arrests	35.0	5.7	17.1	23.8	11.1	42.2	34.6	51.2
Percent of charged	43.7	8.1	22.2	30.4	13.5	52.5	43.6	61.5

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¹ Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 13.—*Police Disposition of Juvenile Offenders Taken Into Custody, 1964*

[1964 estimated population]

Population group	Total [1]	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL						
2,776 agencies; total population 95,502,000:						
Number	**814,075**	**383,898**	**381,337**	**13,858**	**21,618**	**14,364**
Percent	**[2] 100.0**	**47.2**	**46.8**	**1.6**	**2.7**	**1.8**
TOTAL CITIES						
2,241 agencies; total population 80,348,000:						
Number	**742,130**	**351,691**	**347,003**	**11,617**	**19,369**	**12,450**
Percent	**100.0**	**47.4**	**46.8**	**1.6**	**2.6**	**1.7**
GROUP I						
43 cities over 250,000; population 34,460,000:						
Number	251,158	95,470	146,245	3,165	4,477	1,801
Percent	100.0	38.0	58.2	1.3	1.8	.7
GROUP II						
65 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 9,427,000:						
Number	108,728	48,771	52,658	2,621	1,355	3,323
Percent	100.0	44.9	48.4	2.4	1.2	3.1
GROUP III						
150 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 10,505,000:						
Number	117,503	65,494	42,929	2,315	4,519	2,246
Percent	100.0	55.7	36.5	2.0	3.8	1.9
GROUP IV						
279 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,811,000:						
Number	107,174	58,284	42,312	1,371	3,675	1,532
Percent	100.0	54.4	39.5	1.3	3.4	1.4
GROUP V						
656 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 10,160,000:						
Number	100,569	54,685	39,557	1,296	3,141	1,890
Percent	100.0	54.4	39.3	1.3	3.1	1.9
GROUP VI						
1,048 cities under 10,000; population 5,983,000:						
Number	56,908	28,987	23,302	849	2,202	1,658
Percent	100.0	50.9	40.9	1.5	3.9	2.9
SUBURBAN AREA [3]						
1,082 agencies; population 22,633,000:						
Number	191,936	112,309	69,167	1,827	6,500	2,133
Percent	100.0	58.5	36.0	1.0	3.4	1.1
RURAL AREA						
460 agencies; population 7,056,000:						
Number	29,783	10,156	16,237	691	1,446	1,253
Percent	100.0	34.1	54.5	2.3	4.9	4.2

[1] Traffic and neglect cases not included.
[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.
[3] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Table 14.—*Offense Analysis, Trends, 1963–64; Percent Distribution and Average Value*

[599 cities over 25,000; 1964 estimated population 71,897,000]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change	Percent distribution 1964	Average value
	1963	1964			
Robbery:					
TOTAL	**72,719**	**81,230**	**+11.8**	[1] **100.0**	**$280**
Highway	38,452	42,058	+9.4	51.7	155
Commercial house	15,882	16,721	+5.3	20.6	436
Gas or service station	3,582	4,377	+22.2	5.4	126
Chain store	1,803	2,060	+14.3	2.5	450
Residence	6,989	7,486	+7.1	9.2	449
Bank	661	830	+25.6	1.0	3,309
Miscellaneous	5,350	7,757	+45.0	9.5	180
Burglary—breaking or entering:					
TOTAL	**515,957**	**581,836**	**+12.8**	[1] **100.0**	**$94**
Residence (dwelling):					
Night	128,243	142,727	+11.3	24.5	240
Day	103,584	130,845	+26.3	22.5	275
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):					
Night	258,042	277,714	+7.6	47.7	189
Day	26,088	30,550	+17.1	5.3	248
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):					
TOTAL	**1,265,816**	**1,392,106**	**+10.0**	[1] **100.0**	**$4**
$50 and over	357,087	400,792	+12.2	28.8	249
$5 to $50	691,705	759,600	+9.8	54.6	22
Under $5	217,024	231,714	+6.8	16.6	2
Larceny—theft (by type):					
TOTAL	**1,265,816**	**1,392,106**	**+10.0**	[1] **100.0**	**$4**
Pocket-picking	9,393	12,834	+36.6	.9	97
Purse-snatching	19,316	23,626	+22.3	1.7	64
Shoplifting	88,854	103,834	+16.9	7.5	27
From autos (except accessories)	247,903	278,072	+12.2	20.0	110
Auto accessories	255,619	279,689	+9.4	20.1	42
Bicycles	188,556	218,248	+15.7	15.7	27
From buildings	----------	240,497	----------	17.3	167
From coin operated machines	----------	37,558	----------	2.7	13
All others	458,175	197,748	+4.3	14.2	111
Auto theft	263,048	305,234	+16.0	----------	1,048

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to precisely 100.0.

Table 15.—*Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered, 1964*

[599 cities over 25,000; 1964 estimated population 71,897,000]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	**$592,500,000**	**$307,100,000**	**52**
Currency, notes, etc	55,100,000	6,000,000	11
Jewelry and precious metals	46,100,000	3,300,000	7
Furs	11,000,000	500,000	4
Clothing	22,000,000	2,100,000	9
Locally stolen automobiles	319,100,000	273,600,000	86
Miscellaneous	139,200,000	21,600,000	16

Table 16.—*Murder Victims—Weapons Used, 1964*

Age	Number	Percent	Weapons							
			Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (strangulations and beatings)	Poison	Explosives	Other (drownings, arson, etc.)	Unknown and not stated
TOTAL	**7,990**		**4,393**	**1,905**	**426**	**800**	**11**	**8**	**247**	**200**
Percent		[1] **100.0**	**55.0**	**23.8**	**5.3**	**10.0**	**.1**	**.1**	**3.1**	**2.5**
Infant (under 1)	135	1.7	7	7	8	58		1	29	25
1–4	210	2.6	32	14	15	71	2	1	43	32
5–9	99	1.2	34	7	4	13	1	1	30	9
10–14	116	1.5	56	26	5	6	3		10	10
15–19	545	6.8	325	140	21	33			11	15
20–24	929	11.6	580	237	22	45		2	28	15
25–29	943	11.8	612	229	24	47		1	15	15
30–34	947	11.9	605	235	35	44	1	1	15	11
35–39	984	12.3	559	256	52	91	2		12	12
40–44	818	10.2	457	224	39	72			15	11
45–49	630	7.9	341	170	34	63	1		9	12
50–54	462	5.8	246	113	25	65			6	7
55–59	328	4.1	167	75	29	50			3	4
60–64	259	3.2	120	59	33	39		1	2	5
65–69	167	2.1	66	32	21	36			7	5
70–74	97	1.2	41	17	13	17			2	7
75 and over	132	1.7	37	19	32	34			5	5
Unknown	189	2.4	108	45	14	16	1		5	

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to precisely 100.0.

Table 17.—*Murder Victims by Age, Sex and Race, 1964*

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**7,990**		**5,890**	**2,100**	**3,563**	**4,309**	**49**	**19**	**7**	**43**
Percent		[1] **100.0**	**73.7**	**26.3**	**44.6**	**53.9**	**.6**	**.2**	**.1**	**.5**
Infant (under 1)	135	1.7	74	61	94	38				3
1–4	210	2.6	111	99	132	75	1	1		1
5–9	99	1.2	47	52	60	37		2		
10–14	116	1.5	66	50	71	44		1		
15–19	545	6.8	402	143	247	294		2		2
20–24	929	11.6	711	218	356	565	3	2		3
25–29	943	11.8	717	226	362	565	14		1	1
30–34	947	11.9	691	256	346	590	6	2	2	1
35–39	984	12.3	729	255	401	576	5	1	1	
40–44	818	10.2	613	205	332	475	5	4		2
45–49	630	7.9	486	144	287	336	3		1	3
50–54	462	5.8	345	117	236	219	2		1	4
55–59	328	4.1	272	56	176	146	2	1	1	2
60–64	259	3.2	195	64	147	111	1			
65–69	167	2.1	124	43	97	68	1	1		
70–74	97	1.2	67	30	69	25	1	2		
75 and over	132	1.7	91	41	99	30	1			2
Unknown	189	2.4	149	40	51	115	4			19

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to precisely 100.0.

Arrest Data

Annual reports prepared by contributing law enforcement agencies giving certain personal characteristics of persons arrested are presented in the following tabulations. Arrest rates for all criminal acts are shown by population group for cities and for suburban and rural areas representing 69 percent of the United States population. Trend information is shown for city, suburban and rural areas, as well as tabulations by age, sex and race.

It will be noted that revisions made in this collection which became effective with submission of the 1964 annual reports has permitted a broader presentation of arrest data this year. The age breakdowns have been extended at both the lower and upper limits thus permitting a more refined collection of arrests by age, especially in the younger age brackets. Also for the first time, arrests of young persons under 18 are shown by race. In addition, arrest figures are now shown for the typical juvenile offenses of runaway, vandalism and curfew and loitering law violations. This has brought about a better description of a large portion of arrests of persons under 18 formerly tallied in the "all other" category. Several offense classifications have also been clarified by subdivision.

In interpreting arrest information, it should be kept in mind that the same person may be arrested several times in a year for the same type or different offenses. Each arrest is counted. The arrest of one person may clear several crimes and several persons may be arrested for one crime.

Police arrest practices vary widely, particularly with respect to juveniles. For the purpose of this Program, law enforcement agencies score an arrest when a person is taken into custody for committing a specific offense. A juvenile is counted as arrested when he or she has committed a crime, and the circumstances are such that if the individual were an adult an arrest would have been made.

Although arrest information is primarily a measure of law enforcement activity, it provides useful information on characteristics of persons arrested for criminal acts. It is also a gauge of criminality when used within its limitations, as must be done with all forms of criminal statistics, including court and penal.

Table 18.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1964, by Population Groups*

[Rate per 100,000; 1964 estimated population]

Offense charged	TOTAL (3,977 agencies; total population 132,439,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,012 cities; population 99,326,000)	Group I (52 cities over 250,000; population 40,769,000)	Group II (79 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,509 000)	Group III (187 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 13,047,000)	Group IV (351 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 12,270,000)	Group V (867 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 13,490,000)	Group VI (1,476 cities under 10,000; population 8,241,000)	Suburban area [1] (1,468 agencies; population 31,082,000)	Rural area (830 agencies; population 20,773,000)
TOTAL	**4,582,974**	**4,069,265**	**1,892,113**	**572,797**	**469,005**	**434,039**	**424,715**	**276,596**	**666,096**	**303,798**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	**3,460.4**	**4,096.9**	**4,641.0**	**4,977.0**	**3,594.8**	**3,537.5**	**3,148.4**	**3,356.2**	**2,143.0**	**1,462.5**
Criminal homicide:										
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	**6,412**	5,282	3,392	645	460	339	279	167	749	690
Rate per 100,000	**4.8**	5.3	8.3	5.6	3.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.4	3.3
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	**2,685**	1,909	785	254	296	277	189	108	624	515
Rate per 100,000	**2.0**	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.5
Forcible rape	**9,450**	7,452	4,549	895	730	513	458	307	1,554	1,124
Rate per 100,000	**7.1**	7.5	11.2	7.8	5.6	4.2	3.4	3.7	5.0	5.4
Robbery	**39,134**	35,912	25,476	3,286	3,085	2,037	1,327	701	4,018	1,589
Rate per 100,000	**29.5**	36.2	62.5	28.6	23.6	16.6	9.8	8.5	12.9	7.6
Aggravated assault	**79,895**	69,764	39,489	10,046	6,186	5,220	5,266	3,557	10,084	5,659
Rate per 100,000	**60.3**	70.2	96.9	87.3	47.4	42.5	39.0	43.2	32.4	27.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	**187,000**	151,862	74,930	18,989	18,035	16,095	14,580	9,323	33,945	21,692
Rate per 100,000	**141.2**	152.9	183.8	165.0	138.2	130.4	108.1	113.1	109.2	104.4
Larceny—theft	**358,369**	315,975	128,395	44,368	41,846	42,189	38,627	20,550	71,193	22,631
Rate per 100,000	**270.7**	318.1	314.9	385.5	320.7	343.9	286.3	249.4	229.0	108.9
Auto theft	**97,356**	84,376	41,822	10,774	10,257	8,817	8,306	4,400	17,584	7,658
Rate per 100,000	**73.5**	84.9	102.6	93.6	78.6	71.9	61.6	53.4	56.6	36.9
Subtotal for above offenses	**780,501**	672,532	318,838	89,257	80,895	75,397	69,032	39,113	139,751	61,558
Rate per 100,000	**589.3**	677.1	782.1	775.5	620.0	614.5	511.7	474.6	449.6	296.3
Other assaults	**191,455**	168,025	72,917	25,366	21,221	20,002	18,188	10,331	31,304	12,391
Rate per 100,000	**144.6**	169.2	178.9	220.4	162.7	163.0	134.8	125.4	100.7	59.7
Arson	**5,220**	4,131	1,943	439	469	427	511	342	1,132	699
Rate per 100,000	**3.9**	4.2	4.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	**30,637**	23,380	8,668	3,901	3,494	3,146	2,685	1,486	5,210	4,784
Rate per 100,000	**23.1**	23.5	21.3	33.9	26.8	25.6	19.9	18.0	16.8	23.0
Fraud	**45,902**	33,877	13,483	5,894	4,663	4,716	4,152	1,969	9,210	2,815

Forgery and counterfeiting	23,111	17,500	7,611	9,889	9,611	8,889	7,500	6,722	6,111	8,278
Rate per 100,000	23.1	23.5	21.3	33.9	26.8	25.6	19.9	18.0	16.8	23.0
Fraud	45,998	33,877	12,483	5,894	4,662	4,716	4,152	1,970	9,819	7,344
Rate per 100,000	34.7	34.1	30.6	51.2	35.7	38.4	30.8	23.9	31.6	35.4
Embezzlement	8,610	6,436	2,131	1,070	847	1,271	749	368	1,535	1,226
Rate per 100,000	6.5	6.5	5.2	9.3	6.5	10.4	5.6	4.5	4.9	5.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,152	15,827	8,710	1,681	1,299	1,540	1,437	1,160	2,775	1,543
Rate per 100,000	13.7	15.9	21.4	14.6	10.0	12.6	10.7	14.1	8.9	7.4
Vandalism	76,814	67,149	26,224	7,558	7,930	7,962	10,320	7,155	18,815	5,527
Rate per 100,000	58.0	67.6	64.3	65.7	60.8	64.9	76.5	86.8	60.5	26.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	47,287	42,303	21,562	6,162	4,706	4,069	3,489	2,315	6,228	2,788
Rate per 100,000	35.7	42.6	52.9	53.5	36.1	33.2	25.9	28.1	20.0	13.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	28,190	27,073	23,379	2,016	843	326	290	219	836	507
Rate per 100,000	21.3	27.3	57.3	17.5	6.5	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	58,082	51,425	26,912	8,044	5,891	4,674	4,262	1,642	9,013	3,313
Rate per 100,000	43.9	51.8	66.0	69.9	45.2	38.1	31.6	19.9	29.0	15.9
Narcotic drug laws	37,802	35,663	28,932	2,074	2,274	1,323	760	300	3,060	830
Rate per 100,000	28.5	35.9	71.0	18.0	17.4	10.8	5.6	3.6	9.8	4.0
Gambling	103,814	97,725	81,170	6,992	3,487	2,961	2,168	947	4,380	3,938
Rate per 100,000	78.4	98.4	199.1	60.8	26.7	24.1	16.1	11.5	14.1	19.0
Offenses against family and children	57,454	39,895	15,315	8,155	5,074	4,774	4,367	2,210	13,566	8,813
Rate per 100,000	43.4	40.2	37.6	70.9	38.9	38.9	32.4	26.8	43.6	42.4
Driving under the influence	225,672	187,428	68,591	21,917	23,771	25,714	28,623	18,812	46,027	25,711
Rate per 100,000	170.4	188.7	168.2	190.4	182.2	209.6	212.2	228.3	148.1	123.8
Liquor laws	153,829	126,065	42,544	13,940	14,703	17,454	21,305	16,119	29,082	20,342
Rate per 100,000	116.2	126.9	104.4	121.1	112.7	142.3	157.9	195.6	93.6	97.9
Drunkenness	1,458,821	1,360,290	627,274	231,521	150,518	134,305	126,661	90,011	127,772	62,791
Rate per 100,000	1,101.5	1,369.5	1,538.6	2,011.7	1,153.7	1,094.6	938.9	1,092.2	411.1	302.3
Disorderly conduct	475,756	440,167	209,216	52,657	50,089	47,447	48,219	32,539	69,201	20,957
Rate per 100,000	359.2	443.2	513.2	457.5	383.9	386.7	357.4	394.8	222.6	100.9
Vagrancy	132,955	125,763	73,555	14,865	14,735	9,324	7,516	5,768	9,597	4,053
Rate per 100,000	100.4	126.6	180.4	129.2	112.9	76.0	55.7	70.0	30.9	19.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	510,624	424,538	174,242	55,353	55,896	51,503	53,405	34,139	105,782	46,329
Rate per 100,000	385.6	427.4	427.4	481.0	428.4	419.8	395.9	414.2	340.3	223.0
Suspicion (not included in totals)	102,106	86,659	36,825	13,256	11,501	10,686	6,785	7,606	22,709	3,405
Rate per 100,000	77.1	87.2	90.3	115.2	88.2	87.1	50.3	92.3	73.1	16.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	64,784	61,305	27,386	4,877	6,334	8,133	9,261	5,314	14,140	2,081
Rate per 100,000	48.9	61.7	67.2	42.4	48.5	66.3	68.7	64.5	45.5	10.0
Runaways	70,517	58,268	20,121	9,058	9,867	7,571	7,315	4,336	17,071	6,273
Rate per 100,000	53.2	58.7	49.4	78.7	75.6	61.7	54.2	52.6	54.9	30.2

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 19.—*Total Arrests by Age, 1964*

[3,977 agencies; 1964 estimated population 132,439,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
				10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
TOTAL	**4,685,080**	**961,132**	**3,723,948**	**51,392**	**85,337**	**294,455**	**177,940**	**211,336**	**200,682**	**168,189**	**150,956**	**141,457**	**145,035**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,412	546	5,866	5	15	75	106	158	187	215	214	200	253
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,685	185	2,500	3	2	13	12	45	110	136	121	128	134
Forcible rape	9,450	1,776	7,674	14	56	283	346	510	567	702	647	644	654
Robbery	39,134	10,790	28,344	302	838	2,571	2,000	2,534	2,545	2,818	2,575	2,392	2,484
Aggravated assault	79,895	11,791	68,104	422	827	2,493	2,239	2,832	2,978	2,791	2,795	2,771	3,095
Burglary—breaking or entering	187,000	96,087	90,913	7,682	11,359	26,276	17,614	17,870	15,286	12,288	9,567	8,199	7,563
Larceny—theft	358,569	193,670	164,899	17,023	27,160	56,311	33,089	32,774	27,313	19,156	14,190	11,375	10,141
Auto theft	97,356	62,734	34,622	294	1,384	14,034	17,350	17,703	11,969	6,965	4,711	3,570	3,007
Subtotal for above offenses	780,501	377,579	402,922	25,745	41,641	102,056	72,756	74,426	60,955	45,071	34,820	29,279	27,331
Other assaults	191,455	26,722	164,733	1,381	2,361	6,078	4,687	5,821	6,394	6,656	6,303	6,688	7,699
Arson	5,220	3,315	1,905	1,103	634	736	346	282	214	155	144	116	106
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,637	3,111	27,526	19	120	440	553	875	1,104	1,308	1,412	1,362	1,560
Fraud	45,998	1,323	44,675	21	79	229	202	330	462	742	1,105	1,254	1,694
Embezzlement	8,610	193	8,417	2	12	34	22	51	72	149	193	250	359
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,152	6,293	11,859	198	494	1,537	1,475	1,275	1,314	1,013	858	774	762
Vandalism	76,814	59,413	17,401	10,444	10,866	16,482	8,459	7,594	5,568	2,564	1,872	1,462	1,295
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	47,287	9,662	37,625	231	509	2,049	1,872	2,484	2,517	2,473	2,203	2,093	2,302
Prostitution and commercialized vice	28,190	537	27,653	----------	9	66	103	154	205	723	1,128	1,312	2,037
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	58,082	13,720	44,362	470	1,003	3,345	2,748	3,200	2,954	2,267	2,223	2,251	2,352
Narcotic drug laws	37,802	3,305	34,497	16	76	385	497	944	1,387	1,575	1,892	2,023	2,283
Gambling	103,814	2,270	101,544	9	32	303	364	718	844	1,333	1,359	1,473	2,580
Offenses against family and children	57,454	805	56,649	55	22	89	103	182	354	1,260	1,527	1,768	2,327
Driving under the influence	225,672	1,774	223,898	1	4	14	98	453	1,204	2,546	3,372	4,228	6,453
Liquor laws	153,829	40,044	113,785	131	149	2,187	5,306	12,616	19,655	21,005	19,637	15,983	4,419
Drunkenness	1,458,821	21,918	1,436,903	56	177	1,797	3,204	6,497	10,187	16,699	17,573	19,435	28,431
Disorderly conduct	475,756	75,300	400,456	3,863	5,432	14,837	12,393	17,670	21,105	23,540	20,827	19,712	21,435
Vagrancy	132,955	9,052	123,903	83	211	869	1,043	2,161	4,685	6,480	5,307	4,656	4,634
All other offenses (except traffic)	510,624	149,836	360,788	12,001	12,470	35,515	27,626	32,018	30,206	22,757	20,802	19,797	19,588
Suspicion	102,106	19,659	82,447	850	1,239	3,489	3,106	4,793	6,182	7,843	6,301	5,541	5,388
Curfew and loitering law violations	64,784	64,784	----------	1,394	2,781	12,351	14,028	19,866	14,364	----------	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	70,517	70,517	----------	3,319	5,006	19,567	16,949	16,926	8,750	----------	----------	----------	----------

Curfew and loitering law violations	64,784	64,784		1,394	2,781	12,331	14,028	12,800	14,304					
Runaways	70,517	70,517		3,319	5,006	19,567	16,949	16,926	8,750					

Table 19.—*Total Arrest by Age, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Age												
	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**125,955**	**115,724**	**111,321**	**436,379**	**419,211**	**444,767**	**432,358**	**343,323**	**320,317**	**167,532**	**110,119**	**86,430**	**2,703**
Criminal homicide:													
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	227	241	208	1,009	861	720	575	401	361	149	126	106	
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	117	110	99	380	280	237	251	169	169	63	42	64	
Forcible rape	512	444	440	1,529	783	534	377	179	126	51	25	27	
Robbery	2,079	1,811	1,535	5,365	3,149	2,034	1,083	515	302	89	61	48	4
Aggravated assault	3,050	2,814	2,779	11,479	10,053	8,711	6,798	4,278	3,322	1,536	938	885	9
Burglary—breaking or entering	6,079	5,087	4,483	14,453	9,095	5,947	3,743	2,067	1,383	536	253	162	8
Larceny—theft	8,101	7,168	6,306	22,006	17,016	14,527	11,407	8,022	7,234	3,621	2,406	2,182	41
Auto theft	2,236	1,718	1,480	4,228	2,520	1,789	1,193	627	368	122	53	30	5
Subtotal for above offenses	22,401	19,393	17,330	60,449	43,757	34,499	25,427	16,258	13,265	6,167	3,904	3,504	67
Other assaults	7,225	7,072	7,161	28,842	24,644	21,773	16,576	10,247	7,373	3,096	1,729	1,566	83
Arson	85	63	86	256	214	196	168	119	89	49	26	33	
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,365	1,306	1,341	5,110	4,237	3,415	2,428	1,306	837	314	130	95	
Fraud	1,758	1,753	1,731	8,474	7,474	6,765	5,186	3,057	2,073	805	453	294	57
Embezzlement	379	336	339	1,621	1,463	1,233	994	546	380	149	54	62	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	603	576	545	1,934	1,511	1,228	842	518	360	178	86	70	1
Vandalism	898	736	662	2,283	1,569	1,279	1,103	646	454	241	146	161	30
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,012	1,762	1,676	6,173	4,784	3,972	2,944	1,970	1,642	731	458	421	9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,382	2,089	1,861	5,884	3,906	2,595	1,580	990	638	228	163	135	2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,118	1,888	1,862	6,999	5,763	5,228	4,000	2,638	2,088	1,095	740	843	7
Narcotic drug laws	2,247	2,096	1,992	7,645	5,899	3,496	1,681	781	504	203	111	67	2
Gambling	2,326	2,417	2,722	13,614	14,039	14,083	12,602	10,005	10,108	5,446	3,795	3,584	58
Offenses against family and children	2,262	2,298	2,645	10,901	9,851	8,716	6,237	3,570	2,070	703	276	238	
Driving under the influence	5,868	5,860	5,910	26,928	29,236	32,558	32,032	25,491	22,199	11,222	6,086	3,864	45
Liquor laws	3,012	2,330	1,999	7,097	6,656	7,289	6,982	5,643	5,591	2,903	1,852	1,377	10
Drunkenness	26,529	25,702	26,034	116,731	145,368	191,874	216,091	190,829	189,609	103,328	69,053	52,221	1,196
Disorderly conduct	17,422	15,522	14,295	52,596	46,240	45,079	40,181	29,032	25,588	12,729	8,804	7,318	136
Vagrancy	3,982	3,407	3,177	11,340	10,782	12,642	13,768	12,663	13,388	7,786	5,482	4,325	84
All other offenses (except traffic)	16,496	15,172	14,271	51,551	43,302	39,296	35,484	22,945	18,772	8,540	5,731	5,427	857
Suspicion	4,585	3,946	3,682	11,951	8,516	7,551	6,142	4,069	3,289	1,719	1,040	825	59
Curfew and loitering law violations													
Runaways													

Table 20.—*Total Arrest Trends, 1963–64*

[3,115 agencies; 1964 estimated population 110,340,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,917,966**	**4,107,392**	**+4.8**	**697,599**	**818,995**	**+17.4**	**3,220,367**	**3,288,397**	**+2.1**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,431	5,876	+8.2	434	504	+16.1	4,997	5,372	+7.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,326	2,346	+.9	181	165	−8.8	2,145	2,181	+1.7
Forcible rape	8,459	8,463	(1)	1,522	1,637	+7.6	6,937	6,826	−1.6
Robbery	34,695	36,566	+5.4	9,370	10,308	+10.0	25,325	26,258	+3.7
Aggravated assault	61,897	72,389	+17.0	8,892	10,874	+22.3	53,005	61,515	+16.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	151,163	165,608	+9.6	77,137	85,421	+10.7	74,026	80,187	+8.3
Larceny—theft	281,095	316,670	+12.7	146,482	170,567	+16.4	134,613	146,103	+8.5
Auto theft	77,089	87,294	+13.2	49,284	56,628	+14.9	27,805	30,666	+10.3
Subtotal for above offenses	622,155	695,212	+11.7	293,302	336,104	+14.6	328,853	359,108	+9.2
Other assaults	162,886	171,001	+5.0	21,488	23,818	+10.8	141,398	147,183	+4.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	25,963	26,547	+2.2	2,232	2,639	+18.2	23,731	23,908	+.7
Embezzlement and fraud	44,767	47,721	+6.6	1,202	1,338	+11.3	43,565	46,383	+6.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	13,322	16,367	+22.9	3,935	5,600	+42.3	9,387	10,767	+14.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	38,666	42,512	+9.9	8,440	8,605	+2.0	30,226	33,907	+12.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	25,051	27,113	+8.2	561	519	−7.5	24,490	26,594	+8.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,426	52,124	−2.4	11,072	11,828	+6.8	42,354	40,296	−4.9
Narcotic drug laws	27,314	35,893	+31.4	1,752	2,963	+69.1	25,562	32,930	+28.8
Gambling	98,890	100,615	+1.7	1,722	2,123	+23.3	97,168	98,492	+1.4
Offenses against family and children	49,603	50,196	+1.2	974	651	−33.2	48,629	49,545	+1.9
Driving under the influence	183,453	194,912	+6.2	1,221	1,513	+23.9	182,232	193,399	+6.1
Liquor laws	114,225	134,902	+18.1	25,065	33,655	+34.3	89,160	101,247	+13.6
Drunkenness	1,327,690	1,327,691	(1)	16,097	18,657	+15.9	1,311,593	1,309,034	−.2
Disorderly conduct	437,015	428,182	−2.0	63,988	65,051	+1.7	373,027	363,131	−2.7
Vagrancy	132,935	123,256	−7.3	11,023	8,282	−24.9	121,912	114,974	−5.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	560,605	633,148	+12.9	233,525	295,649	+26.6	327,080	337,499	+3.2
Suspicion (not included in totals)	78,203	81,514	+4.2	19,305	17,234	−10.7	58,898	64,280	+9.1

[1] Increase of less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 21.—*Total Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1964*

[3,977 agencies; 1964 estimated population 132,439,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**4,685,080**	**961,133**	**1,421,606**	**1,919,641**	**20.5**	**30.3**	**41.0**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,412	546	1,175	2,104	8.5	18.3	32.8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,685	185	570	1,030	6.9	21.2	38.4
Forcible rape	9,450	1,776	3,769	5,819	18.8	39.9	61.6
Robbery	39,134	10,790	18,575	26,484	27.6	47.5	67.7
Aggravated assault	79,895	11,791	20,148	31,886	14.8	25.2	39.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	187,000	96,087	126,141	149,353	51.4	67.5	79.9
Larceny—theft	358,569	193,670	238,391	270,107	54.0	66.5	75.3
Auto theft	97,358	62,734	77,980	86,421	64.4	80.1	88.8
Subtotal for above offenses	780,501	377,579	486,749	573,204	48.4	62.4	73.4
Other assaults	191,455	26,722	46,369	75,526	14.0	24.2	39.4
Arson	5,220	3,315	3,730	4,070	63.5	71.5	78.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,637	3,111	7,193	12,765	10.2	23.5	41.7
Fraud	45,998	1,323	4,424	11,360	2.9	9.6	24.7
Embezzlement	8,610	193	785	2,198	2.2	9.1	25.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,152	6,293	8,938	11,424	34.7	49.2	62.9
Vandalism	76,814	59,413	65,311	68,902	77.3	85.0	89.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	47,287	9,662	16,431	24,183	20.4	34.7	51.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	28,190	537	3,700	12,069	1.9	13.1	42.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	58,082	13,720	20,461	28,681	23.6	35.2	49.4
Narcotic drug laws	37,802	3,305	8,795	17,413	8.7	23.3	46.1
Gambling	103,814	2,270	6,435	16,480	2.2	6.2	15.9
Offenses against family and children	57,454	805	5,360	14,892	1.4	9.3	25.9
Driving under the influence	225,672	1,774	11,920	36,011	.8	5.3	16.0
Liquor laws	153,829	40,044	96,669	108,429	26.0	62.8	70.5
Drunkenness	1,458,821	21,918	75,625	182,321	1.5	5.2	12.5
Disorderly conduct	475,758	75,300	139,379	208,053	15.8	29.3	43.7
Vagrancy	133,955	9,052	25,495	40,695	6.8	19.2	30.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	510,624	149,836	213,192	278,719	29.3	41.8	54.6
Suspicion	102,106	19,659	39,344	56,945	19.3	38.5	55.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	64,784	64,784	64,784	64,784	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	70,517	70,517	70,517	70,517	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Increase of less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 22.—*Total Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1964*

[3,977 agencies; 1964 estimated population 132,439,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number		Percent		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	4,685,080	4,138,099	546,981	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,412	5,268	1,144	.1	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,685	2,418	267	.1	.1	
Forcible rape	9,450	9,450		.2	.2	
Robbery	39,134	37,062	2,072	.8	.9	.4
Aggravated assault	79,895	69,018	10,877	1.7	1.7	2.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	187,000	180,153	6,847	4.0	4.4	1.3
Larceny—theft	358,569	285,705	72,864	7.7	6.9	13.3
Auto theft	97,356	93,241	4,115	2.1	2.3	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	780,501	682,315	98,186	16.7	16.5	18.0
Other assaults	191,455	171,906	19,549	4.1	4.2	3.6
Arson	5,220	4,765	455	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	30,637	25,064	5,573	.7	.6	1.0
Fraud	45,998	37,238	8,760	1.0	.9	1.6
Embezzlement	8,610	7,124	1,486	.2	.2	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,152	16,374	1,778	.4	.4	.3
Vandalism	76,814	72,173	4,641	1.6	1.7	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	47,287	44,172	3,115	1.0	1.1	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	28,190	6,191	21,999	.6	.1	4.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	58,082	49,041	9,041	1.2	1.2	1.7
Narcotic drug laws	37,802	32,492	5,310	.8	.8	1.0
Gambling	103,514	95,264	8,550	2.2	2.3	1.6
Offenses against family and children	57,454	52,118	5,336	1.2	1.3	1.0
Driving under the influence	225,672	210,871	14,801	4.8	5.1	2.7
Liquor laws	153,829	135,001	18,828	3.3	3.3	3.4
Drunkenness	1,458,821	1,342,494	116,327	31.1	32.4	21.3
Disorderly conduct	475,756	412,080	63,676	10.2	10.0	11.6
Vagrancy	132,955	120,876	12,079	2.8	2.9	2.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	510,624	437,501	73,123	10.9	10.6	13.4
Suspicion	102,106	91,147	10,959	2.2	2.2	2.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	64,784	52,484	12,300	1.4	1.3	2.2
Runaways	70,517	39,408	31,109	1.5	1.0	5.7

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.

Table 23.—*Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1963–64*

[3,115 agencies; 1964 estimated population 110,340,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,465,762**	**3,623,096**	**+4.5**	**592,640**	**688,804**	**+16.2**	**452,204**	**484,296**	**+7.1**	**104,959**	**130,191**	**+24.0**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,450	4,801	+7.9	405	467	+15.3	981	1,075	+9.6	29	37	+27.6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,102	2,119	+.8	170	146	−14.1	224	227	+1.3	11	19	+72.7
Forcible rape	8,459	8,463	(1)	1,522	1,637	+7.6						
Robbery	33,007	34,629	+4.9	9,011	9,795	+8.7	1,688	1,937	+14.8	359	513	+42.9
Aggravated assault	52,999	62,140	+17.2	7,895	9,614	+21.8	8,898	10,249	+15.2	997	1,260	+26.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	146,179	159,503	+9.1	74,801	82,317	+10.0	4,984	6,105	+22.5	2,336	3,104	+32.9
Larceny—theft	226,866	251,094	+10.7	122,955	140,891	+14.6	54,229	65,576	+20.9	23,527	29,676	+26.1
Auto theft	74,176	83,585	+12.7	47,442	54,186	+14.2	2,913	3,709	+27.3	1,842	2,442	+32.6
Subtotal for above offenses	548,238	606,334	+10.6	264,201	299,053	+13.2	73,917	88,878	+20.2	29,101	37,051	+27.3
Other assaults	145,806	153,332	+5.2	18,564	20,396	+9.9	17,080	17,669	+3.4	2,924	3,422	+17.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	21,280	21,673	+1.8	1,808	2,127	+17.6	4,683	4,874	+4.1	424	512	+20.8
Embezzlement and fraud	36,615	38,707	+5.7	958	1,102	+15.0	8,152	9,014	+10.6	244	236	−3.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	12,227	14,725	+20.4	3,718	5,189	+39.6	1,095	1,642	+50.0	217	411	+89.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	36,362	39,680	+9.1	8,184	8,315	+1.6	2,304	2,832	+22.9	256	290	+13.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5,811	5,992	+3.1	118	141	+19.5	19,240	21,121	+9.8	443	378	−14.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	43,856	44,035	+.4	8,098	8,723	+7.7	9,570	8,089	−15.5	2,974	3,105	+4.4
Narcotic drug laws	23,522	30,886	+31.3	1,480	2,581	+74.4	3,792	5,007	+32.0	272	382	+40.4
Gambling	91,013	92,287	+1.4	1,676	2,054	+22.6	7,877	8,328	+5.7	46	69	+50.0
Offenses against family and children	44,757	45,278	+1.2	649	469	−27.7	4,846	4,918	+1.5	325	182	−44.0
Driving under the influence	171,559	182,015	+6.1	1,172	1,447	+23.5	11,894	12,897	+8.4	49	66	+34.7
Liquor laws	98,856	118,121	+19.5	21,669	29,089	+34.2	15,369	16,781	+9.2	3,396	4,566	+34.5
Drunkenness	1,219,105	1,220,630	+.1	14,480	16,773	+15.8	108,585	107,061	−1.4	1,617	1,884	+16.5
Disorderly conduct	377,526	370,233	−1.9	54,268	55,382	+2.1	59,489	57,949	−2.6	9,720	9,669	−.5
Vagrancy	120,993	112,143	−7.3	9,688	7,552	−22.0	11,942	11,113	−6.9	1,335	730	−45.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	468,236	527,025	+12.6	181,909	228,411	+25.6	92,369	106,123	+14.9	51,616	67,238	+30.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	69,600	73,096	+5.0	16,695	15,262	−8.6	8,603	8,418	−2.2	2,610	1,972	−24.4

[1] Increase of less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 24.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1964*

[3,940 agencies; 1964 estimated population 117,874,000]

Offense charged	Total	Total arrests					
		Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**4,381,419**	**3,053,818**	**1,194,377**	**99,195**	**1,097**	**2,488**	**30,444**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	**5,442**	2,310	3,041	44	1	3	43
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	**2,427**	1,925	472	13	1	3	13
Forcible rape	**5,095**	4,321	3,651	50	2	2	69
Robbery	**33,536**	15,061	17,994	261	10	20	190
Aggravated assault	**66,528**	30,839	34,725	481	11	20	452
Burglary—breaking or entering	**168,960**	113,624	52,176	1,398	40	192	1,550
Larceny—theft	**335,537**	232,134	97,680	2,353	188	251	2,931
Auto theft	**88,226**	63,345	22,876	912	42	83	968
Subtotal for above offenses	**708,771**	463,559	232,615	5,512	295	574	6,216
Other assaults	**176,954**	108,319	65,621	1,259	19	69	1,667
Arson	**4,583**	3,574	943	40	4	3	19
Forgery and counterfeiting	**27,477**	22,320	4,788	241	17	7	104
Fraud	**43,695**	36,344	6,985	178	30	16	142
Embezzlement	**7,840**	6,707	1,089	28	2		14
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	**14,308**	9,246	4,856	92	3	7	104
Vandalism	**69,695**	56,032	12,917	281	17	26	422
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	**43,528**	21,588	21,388	207	6	14	325
Prostitution and commercialized vice	**24,271**	11,277	12,744	120	10	21	99
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	**52,785**	38,901	12,956	249	19	61	599
Narcotic drug laws	**23,730**	14,135	9,277	69	13	34	202
Gambling	**73,516**	19,287	51,238	37	142	427	2,385
Offenses against family and children	**55,489**	37,876	16,912	468	9	13	211
Driving under the influence	**215,010**	178,773	32,298	2,947	39	132	821
Liquor laws	**141,868**	109,606	29,073	2,226	29	35	899
Drunkenness	**1,440,585**	1,029,909	332,096	70,848	136	436	7,160
Disorderly conduct	**407,422**	265,958	134,725	4,234	59	73	2,373
Vagrancy	**129,729**	92,764	32,269	3,596	32	82	986
All other offenses (except traffic)	**486,115**	350,654	126,724	4,639	145	296	3,657
Suspicion	**101,467**	69,117	31,547	635	20	7	141
Curfew and loitering law violations	**63,528**	49,155	13,066	509	22	102	674
Runaways	**69,053**	58,717	8,250	789	29	53	1,224

Table 24.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Total	Arrests under 18					
		Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**905,129**	**671,477**	**217,057**	**6,450**	**332**	**696**	**9,116**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	425	192	222	4	---	1	6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	171	147	22	---	---	1	1
Forcible rape	1,464	643	808	5	---	---	8
Robbery	8,688	3,081	5,507	32	1	2	45
Aggravated assault	9,478	4,506	4,850	40	2	5	75
Burglary—breaking or entering	87,642	59,538	26,260	611	26	116	1,091
Larceny—theft	183,025	128,420	51,601	921	103	135	1,845
Auto theft	57,833	42,331	14,278	371	36	65	752
Subtotal for above offenses	348,706	238,858	103,548	1,984	168	325	3,823
Other assaults	23,655	13,951	9,229	96	4	15	360
Arson	3,008	2,413	552	22	4	2	15
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,851	2,383	426	15	3	1	23
Fraud	1,218	911	294	5	4	---	4
Embezzlement	172	132	40	---	---	---	---
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,299	3,650	1,553	26	2	6	62
Vandalism	54,458	45,410	8,472	209	12	19	316
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	8,730	5,429	3,205	22	4	7	63
Prostitution and commercialized vice	492	236	254	---	---	1	1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,508	9,260	2,980	29	2	15	222
Narcotic drug laws	2,418	1,789	593	4	1	6	25
Gambling	1,767	527	1,064	---	4	19	153
Offenses against family and children	762	606	152	3	---	---	1
Driving under the influence	1,740	1,602	95	25	1	---	17
Liquor laws	38,050	35,461	1,875	483	9	11	211
Drunkenness	21,544	17,908	2,751	736	1	10	138
Disorderly conduct	72,359	52,866	18,774	365	5	7	342
Vagrancy	8,933	5,750	2,904	39	6	15	219
All other offenses (except traffic)	144,589	110,071	32,144	1,036	47	82	1,209
Suspicion	19,308	14,392	4,836	62	4	---	14
Curfew and loitering law violations	63,528	49,155	13,066	509	22	102	674
Runaways	69,053	58,717	8,250	780	29	53	1,224

Table 24.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Total	Arrests 18 and over					
		Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,476,291**	**2,382,341**	**977,330**	**92,745**	**765**	**1,792**	**21,328**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,017	2,118	2,819	40	1	2	37
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	2,256	1,778	450	13	1	2	12
Forcible rape	6,631	3,678	2,843	45	2	2	61
Robbery	24,868	11,980	12,487	229	9	18	145
Aggravated assault	57,050	26,333	29,875	441	9	15	377
Burglary—breaking or entering	81,338	54,086	25,916	787	14	76	459
Larceny—theft	152,512	103,714	46,079	1,432	85	116	1,086
Auto theft	30,393	21,014	8,598	541	6	18	216
Subtotal for above offenses	360,065	224,701	129,067	3,528	127	249	2,393
Other assaults	153,299	94,368	56,392	1,163	15	54	1,307
Arson	1,575	1,161	391	18		1	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	24,626	19,937	4,362	226	14	6	81
Fraud	42,477	35,433	6,691	173	26	16	138
Embezzlement	7,868	6,575	1,049	28	2		14
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	9,009	5,596	3,303	66	1	1	42
Vandalism	15,257	10,622	4,445	72	5	7	106
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	34,798	16,159	18,183	185	2	7	262
Prostitution and commercialized vice	23,779	11,041	12,490	120	10	20	98
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	40,277	29,641	9,976	220	17	46	377
Narcotic drug laws	21,312	12,346	8,684	65	12	28	177
Gambling	71,749	18,760	50,174	37	138	408	2,232
Offenses against family and children	54,727	37,270	16,760	465	9	13	210
Driving under the influence	213,270	177,171	32,203	2,922	38	132	804
Liquor laws	103,816	74,145	27,198	1,743	20	24	688
Drunkenness	1,419,041	1,012,001	329,345	70,112	135	426	7,022
Disorderly conduct	335,061	213,092	115,951	3,869	54	66	2,031
Vagrancy	120,796	87,014	29,365	3,557	26	67	767
All other offenses (except traffic)	341,526	240,583	94,580	3,603	98	214	2,448
Suspicion	92,159	54,725	26,711	573	16	7	127
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 25.—*City Arrests by Age, 1964*

[3,012 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 99,326,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age										
				10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOTAL	**4,155,924**	**848,760**	**3,307,164**	**57,036**	**79,086**	**201,349**	**157,164**	**182,330**	**171,775**	**141,829**	**127,596**	**119,483**	**125,285**	**108,956**
Criminal homicide:														
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,282	463	4,819	4	13	62	94	126	164	177	178	168	203	189
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,909	132	1,777	1	1	11	7	34	78	88	79	82	93	77
Forcible rape	7,452	1,521	5,931	14	53	257	307	438	452	536	485	471	509	416
Robbery	35,912	10,318	25,594	299	823	2,514	1,923	2,410	2,349	2,548	2,325	2,135	2,191	1,902
Aggravated assault	69,764	10,821	58,943	412	778	2,322	2,086	2,555	2,668	2,393	2,375	2,369	2,596	2,595
Burglary—breaking or entering	151,862	78,513	73,349	6,706	9,945	22,044	14,331	13,850	11,577	9,254	7,357	6,327	6,053	4,944
Larceny—theft	315,975	175,917	140,058	16,275	25,828	52,056	30,049	28,551	23,158	15,610	11,558	9,305	8,345	6,746
Auto theft	84,376	55,483	28,893	264	1,266	12,638	15,435	15,456	10,424	5,784	3,932	3,002	2,542	1,851
Subtotal for above offenses	672,532	333,168	339,364	24,035	38,707	91,904	64,232	63,420	50,870	36,390	28,289	23,859	22,532	18,720
Other assaults	168,095	24,777	143,248	1,334	2,284	5,759	4,385	5,299	5,716	5,787	5,425	5,769	6,702	6,192
Arson	4,131	2,806	1,325	988	582	625	284	197	130	93	75	72	65	60
Forgery and counterfeiting	23,380	2,557	20,823	19	112	385	469	710	862	970	1,085	1,054	1,238	1,055
Fraud	33,877	1,161	32,716	21	78	214	184	285	379	576	795	917	1,246	1,313
Embezzlement	6,436	168	6,268	2	11	31	19	45	60	102	158	177	278	283
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,827	5,726	10,101	176	478	1,438	1,391	1,110	1,133	839	716	664	632	502
Vandalism	67,149	52,405	14,744	9,574	9,848	14,882	7,325	6,245	4,531	1,965	1,420	1,157	1,072	739
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	42,303	8,791	33,512	218	453	1,866	1,724	2,245	2,285	2,231	1,950	1,794	2,033	1,783
Prostitution and commercialized vice	27,073	505	26,568	----------	7	58	97	148	195	710	1,108	1,274	1,986	2,281
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	51,425	12,295	39,130	431	932	3,030	2,459	2,832	2,611	1,935	1,896	1,939	2,070	1,857
Narcotic drug laws	35,663	3,084	32,579	16	72	361	454	893	1,288	1,463	1,775	1,898	2,155	2,119
Gambling	97,735	2,171	95,554	5	30	292	352	689	803	1,273	1,284	1,385	2,484	2,233
Offenses against family and children	39,895	579	39,316	39	16	67	69	128	260	958	1,131	1,269	1,593	1,560
Driving under the influence	187,428	1,440	185,988	1	4	13	80	371	971	2,022	2,777	3,474	5,329	4,868
Liquor laws	126,085	33,081	92,984	129	134	1,908	4,567	10,341	16,002	16,774	15,531	12,351	3,368	2,267
Drunkenness	1,360,290	19,086	1,341,204	55	161	1,628	2,859	5,666	8,717	14,823	15,559	17,104	25,649	23,897
Disorderly conduct	440,167	70,280	369,887	3,705	5,219	14,064	11,686	16,348	19,258	21,269	18,918	17,784	19,510	15,877
Vagrancy	125,783	8,506	117,257	83	206	839	985	2,003	4,390	6,026	4,919	4,340	4,316	3,718
All other offenses (except traffic)	424,538	128,298	296,240	11,123	11,493	30,347	23,491	26,670	25,174	18,701	17,227	16,334	16,212	13,625
Suspicion	96,659	18,303	68,356	830	1,208	3,295	2,876	4,408	5,686	6,922	5,558	4,868	4,815	4,007
Curfew and loitering law violations	61,305	61,305	----------	1,363	2,718	11,861	13,327	18,725	13,311	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	58,268	58,268	----------	2,889	4,333	16,502	13,849	13,552	7,143	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Table 25.—*City Arrests by Age, 1964*—Continued

[3,012 cities over 2,500;1964 estimated population 99,326,000]

Offense charged	Age											
	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**100,468**	**96,765**	**384,998**	**371,932**	**397,273**	**389,923**	**311,508**	**292,404**	**154,080**	**102,041**	**79,955**	**2,678**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	202	176	830	730	586	470	337	281	113	99	80	----------
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	80	71	277	210	166	178	131	118	47	34	46	----------
Forcible rape	342	340	1,186	622	429	298	130	94	36	23	14	----------
Robbery	1,651	1,383	4,851	2,886	1,856	959	451	269	88	51	44	4
Aggravated assault	2,418	2,385	9,977	8,777	7,641	5,905	3,716	2,858	1,332	829	768	9
Burglary—breaking or entering	4,123	3,672	12,098	7,698	5,010	3,129	1,718	1,167	443	214	134	8
Larceny—theft	6,010	5,250	18,794	14,787	12,573	9,975	7,078	6,494	3,275	2,216	2,001	41
Auto theft	1,448	1,240	3,577	2,114	1,466	960	509	302	97	40	24	5
Subtotal for above offenses	16,274	14,517	51,590	37,824	29,727	21,874	14,070	11,583	5,431	3,506	3,111	67
Other assaults	6,138	6,297	25,257	21,592	18,947	14,350	8,831	6,359	2,659	1,502	1,358	83
Arson	43	60	190	164	144	127	98	55	36	22	21	----------
Forgery and counterfeiting	986	1,059	3,878	3,236	2,569	1,772	929	586	229	106	71	----------
Fraud	1,275	1,279	6,180	5,531	4,950	3,806	2,174	1,508	593	329	208	36
Embezzlement	258	260	1,247	1,110	913	650	380	259	101	40	52	----------
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	490	461	1,676	1,314	1,069	727	426	296	152	76	60	1
Vandalism	635	575	2,022	1,441	1,173	1,020	584	414	219	133	145	30
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,569	1,491	5,528	4,263	3,575	2,628	1,773	1,458	641	409	377	9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,996	1,779	5,664	3,755	2,473	1,500	934	618	213	152	123	2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,671	1,626	6,144	5,138	4,683	3,570	2,362	1,850	979	659	745	6
Narcotic drug laws	1,956	1,871	7,250	5,648	3,318	1,610	722	445	183	103	61	2
Gambling	2,307	2,604	12,952	13,330	13,314	11,795	9,252	9,327	5,029	3,565	3,362	58
Offenses against family and children	1,543	1,832	7,540	6,894	5,980	4,276	2,467	1,421	480	194	178	----------
Driving under the influence	4,907	4,903	22,604	24,762	27,127	26,817	21,002	18,167	9,183	4,944	3,057	45
Liquor laws	1,817	1,575	5,807	5,588	6,387	6,167	4,976	4,979	2,548	1,638	1,202	9
Drunkenness	23,265	23,619	107,661	134,912	178,939	203,077	179,697	178,623	97,716	65,686	49,782	1,195
Disorderly conduct	14,207	13,025	48,689	42,981	42,045	37,547	27,029	23,823	11,960	8,242	6,845	136
Vagrancy	3,204	2,973	10,660	10,190	12,017	13,127	12,126	12,807	7,404	5,237	4,109	84
All other offenses (except traffic)	12,480	11,770	42,287	35,318	32,038	28,900	18,702	15,459	7,087	4,777	4,467	856
Suspicion	3,447	3,189	10,172	6,941	5,885	4,593	2,974	2,367	1,217	721	621	59
Curfew and loitering law violations	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Table 26.—*City Arrest Trends, 1963–64*

[2,417 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 86,419,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change [1]	1963	1964	Percent change [1]
TOTAL	**3,575,343**	**3,744,134**	**+4.7**	**631,267**	**740,272**	**+17.3**	**2,944,076**	**3,003,862**	**+2.0**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,585	5,054	+10.2	376	442	+17.6	4,209	4,612	+9.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,652	1,731	+4.8	135	117	−13.3	1,517	1,614	+6.4
Forcible rape	7,129	6,999	−1.8	1,356	1,460	+7.7	5,773	5,539	−4.1
Robbery	32,254	34,248	+6.2	9,002	9,946	+10.5	23,252	24,302	+4.5
Aggravated assault	56,059	65,103	+16.1	8,378	10,189	+21.6	47,681	54,914	+15.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	127,108	140,000	+10.1	65,261	72,275	+10.7	61,847	67,725	+9.5
Larceny—theft	252,946	286,271	+13.2	135,554	157,922	+16.5	117,392	128,349	+9.3
Auto theft	68,827	78,037	+13.4	44,661	51,374	+15.0	24,166	26,663	+10.3
Subtotal for above offenses	550,560	617,443	+12.1	264,723	303,725	+14.7	285,837	313,718	+9.8
Other assaults	148,001	155,356	+5.0	20,381	22,466	+10.2	127,620	132,890	+4.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	20,368	21,137	+3.8	1,917	2,234	+16.5	18,451	18,903	+2.4
Embezzlement and fraud	34,938	37,517	+7.4	1,087	1,215	+11.8	33,851	36,302	+7.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	11,513	14,634	+27.1	3,559	5,167	+45.2	7,954	9,467	+19.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	35,459	38,954	+9.9	7,869	7,975	+1.3	27,590	30,979	+12.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	24,691	26,478	+7.2	544	491	−9.7	24,147	25,987	+7.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,570	47,502	−2.2	10,119	10,771	+6.4	38,451	36,731	−4.5
Narcotic drug laws	25,866	34,236	+32.4	1,651	2,781	+68.4	24,215	31,455	+29.9
Gambling	94,406	95,719	+1.4	1,672	2,045	+22.3	92,734	93,674	+1.0
Offenses against family and children	35,947	36,882	+2.6	678	461	−32.0	35,269	36,421	+3.3
Driving under the influence	159,374	169,010	+6.0	1,052	1,266	+20.3	158,322	167,744	+6.0
Liquor laws	96,647	113,726	+17.7	21,149	28,343	+34.0	75,498	85,383	+13.1
Drunkenness	1,262,288	1,261,695	(2)	14,469	16,785	+16.0	1,247,819	1,244,910	−.2
Disorderly conduct	412,757	402,241	−2.5	60,760	61,431	+1.1	351,997	340,810	−3.2
Vagrancy	126,483	118,132	−6.6	10,355	7,895	−23.8	116,128	110,237	−5.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	487,475	553,472	+13.5	209,282	265,221	+26.7	278,193	288,251	+3.6
Suspicion (not included in totals)	72,359	76,734	+6.0	16,817	16,150	−4.0	55,542	60,584	+9.1

[1] In 574 cities over 25,000 arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 15.8 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 1.6 percent; in 1,843 cities under 25,000 arrests of persons under 18 increased 24.8 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 4.4 percent.

[2] Decrease of less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 27.—*City Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1964*

[3,012 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 99,326,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**4,155,924**	**848,760**	**1,237,686**	**1,669,142**	**20.4**	**29.8**	**40.2**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,282	463	986	1,756	8.8	18.7	33.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,909	132	381	702	6.9	20.0	36.8
Forcible rape	7,452	1,521	3,013	4,620	20.4	40.4	62.0
Robbery	35,912	10,318	17,326	24,453	28.7	48.2	68.1
Aggravated assault	69,764	10,821	17,958	27,952	15.5	25.7	40.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	151,862	78,513	101,451	120,243	51.7	66.8	79.2
Larceny—theft	315,975	175,917	212,390	238,741	55.7	67.2	75.6
Auto theft	84,376	55,483	68,201	75,282	65.8	80.8	89.2
Subtotal for above offenses	672,532	333,168	421,706	493,749	49.5	62.7	73.4
Other assaults	168,025	24,777	41,758	67,087	14.7	24.9	39.9
Arson	4,131	2,806	3,046	3,274	67.9	73.7	79.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	23,380	2,557	5,666	10,004	10.9	24.2	42.8
Fraud	33,877	1,161	3,449	8,562	3.4	10.2	25.3
Embezzlement	6,436	168	605	1,684	2.6	9.4	26.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,827	5,726	7,945	10,030	36.2	50.2	63.4
Vandalism	67,149	52,405	56,947	59,968	78.0	84.8	89.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	42,303	8,791	14,766	21,642	20.8	34.9	51.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	27,073	505	3,597	11,639	1.9	13.3	43.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	51,425	12,295	18,065	25,289	23.9	35.1	49.2
Narcotic drug laws	35,663	3,084	8,220	16,321	8.6	23.0	45.8
Gambling	97,795	2,171	6,113	15,741	2.2	6.3	16.1
Offenses against family and children	39,895	579	3,937	10,465	1.5	9.9	26.2
Driving under the influence	187,428	1,440	9,713	29,720	.8	5.2	15.9
Liquor laws	126,065	33,081	77,737	86,764	26.2	61.7	68.8
Drunkenness	1,360,290	19,086	66,572	163,002	1.4	4.9	12.0
Disorderly conduct	440,167	70,280	128,251	190,870	16.0	29.1	43.4
Vagrancy	125,763	8,506	23,791	38,002	6.8	18.9	30.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	424,538	128,298	180,560	234,647	30.2	42.5	55.3
Suspicion	86,659	18,303	35,651	51,109	21.1	41.1	59.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	61,305	61,305	61,305	61,305	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	58,268	58,268	58,268	58,268	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 28.—*City Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1964*

[3,012 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 99,326,000]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**4,155,924**	**3,660,051**	**495,873**	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,282	4,297	985	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,909	1,703	206	([2])	([2])	([2])
Forcible rape	7,452	7,452	----------	.2	.2	----------
Robbery	35,912	34,007	1,905	.9	.9	.4
Aggravated assault	69,764	59,712	10,052	1.7	1.6	2.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	151,962	146,185	5,677	3.7	4.0	1.1
Larceny—theft	315,975	248,406	67,569	7.6	6.8	13.6
Auto theft	84,376	80,717	3,659	2.0	2.2	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	672,532	582,479	90,053	16.2	15.9	18.2
Other assaults	168,025	150,096	17,929	4.0	4.1	3.6
Arson	4,131	3,748	383	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	23,380	18,864	4,516	.6	.5	.9
Fraud	33,877	27,164	6,713	.8	.7	1.4
Embezzlement	6,436	5,282	1,154	.2	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,827	14,219	1,608	.4	.4	.3
Vandalism	67,149	62,944	4,205	1.6	1.7	.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	42,303	39,414	2,889	1.0	1.1	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	27,073	5,900	21,173	.7	.2	4.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	51,425	43,126	8,299	1.2	1.2	1.7
Narcotic drug laws	35,663	30,642	5,021	.9	.8	1.0
Gambling	97,725	89,619	8,106	2.4	2.4	1.6
Offenses against family and children	39,895	35,388	4,507	1.0	1.0	.9
Driving under the influence	187,428	174,393	13,035	4.5	4.8	2.6
Liquor laws	126,065	109,838	16,227	3.0	3.0	3.3
Drunkenness	1,360,290	1,251,503	108,787	32.7	34.2	21.9
Disorderly conduct	440,167	380,259	59,908	10.6	10.4	12.1
Vagrancy	125,763	114,236	11,527	3.0	3.1	2.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	424,538	361,779	62,759	10.2	9.9	12.7
Suspicion	86,659	77,683	8,976	2.1	2.1	1.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	61,305	49,798	11,507	1.5	1.4	2.3
Runaways	58,268	31,677	26,591	1.4	.9	5.4

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 29.—*City Arrest Trends by Sex, 1963–64*

[2,417 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 86,419,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change
TOTAL	**3,153,719**	**3,293,530**	**+4.4**	**534,725**	**620,855**	**+16.1**	**421,624**	**450,604**	**+6.9**	**96,542**	**119,417**	**+23.7**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,750	4,096	+9.2	351	410	+16.8	835	958	+14.7	25	32	+28.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,486	1,550	+4.3	127	104	−18.1	166	181	+9.0	8	13	+62.5
Forcible rape	7,129	6,999	−1.8	1,356	1,460	+7.7						
Robbery	30,672	32,425	+5.7	8,662	9,457	+9.2	1,582	1,823	+15.2	340	489	+43.8
Aggravated assault	47,621	55,479	+16.5	7,429	8,973	+20.8	8,438	9,624	+14.1	949	1,216	+28.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	122,813	134,736	+9.7	63,253	69,658	+10.1	4,295	5,264	+22.6	2,008	2,617	+30.3
Larceny—theft	201,708	224,273	+11.2	112,994	129,499	+14.6	51,238	61,998	+21.0	22,560	28,423	+26.0
Auto theft	66,224	74,671	+12.8	42,989	49,153	+14.3	2,603	3,366	+29.3	1,672	2,221	+32.8
Subtotal for above offenses	481,403	534,229	+11.0	237,161	268,714	+13.3	69,157	83,214	+20.3	27,562	35,011	+27.0
Other assaults	131,914	138,742	+5.2	17,568	19,141	+9.0	16,087	16,614	+3.3	2,813	3,325	+18.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	16,549	17,083	+3.2	1,524	1,777	+16.6	3,819	4,054	+6.2	393	457	+16.3
Embezzlement and fraud	28,531	30,223	+5.9	865	992	+14.7	6,407	7,294	+13.8	222	223	+.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	10,524	13,101	+24.5	3,350	4,774	+42.5	989	1,533	+55.0	209	393	+88.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	33,299	36,282	+9.0	7,633	7,702	+.9	2,160	2,672	+23.7	236	273	+15.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5,694	5,776	+1.4	113	126	+11.5	18,997	20,702	+9.0	431	365	−15.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	39,518	39,957	+1.1	7,371	7,921	+7.5	9,052	7,545	−16.6	2,748	2,850	+3.7
Narcotic drug laws	22,256	29,429	+32.2	1,397	2,419	+73.2	3,610	4,807	+33.2	254	362	+42.5
Gambling	86,823	87,731	+1.0	1,628	1,980	+21.6	7,581	7,988	+5.4	44	65	+47.7
Offenses against family and children	31,754	32,612	+2.7	436	344	−21.1	4,193	4,270	+1.8	242	117	−51.7
Driving under the influence	148,596	157,318	+5.9	1,006	1,208	+20.1	10,778	11,692	+8.5	46	58	+26.1
Liquor laws	83,072	98,937	+19.1	18,350	24,547	+33.8	13,575	14,789	+8.9	2,799	3,796	+35.6
Drunkenness	1,158,690	1,159,547	+.1	13,019	15,090	+15.9	103,598	102,148	−1.4	1,450	1,695	+16.9
Disorderly conduct	355,529	346,918	−2.4	51,440	52,242	+1.6	57,228	55,323	−3.3	9,320	9,189	−1.4
Vagrancy	115,076	107,399	−6.7	9,127	7,214	−21.0	11,407	10,733	−5.9	1,228	681	−44.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	404,489	458,246	+13.3	162,737	204,664	+25.8	82,986	95,226	+14.7	46,545	60,557	+30.1
Suspicion (not included in totals)	64,229	68,678	+6.9	14,464	14,312	−1.1	8,130	8,056	−.9	2,353	1,838	−21.9

Table 30.—*City Arrests by Race, 1964*

[2,993 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 90,768,000]

Offense charged	Total	Total arrests					
		Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,925,932**	**2,675,355**	**1,137,244**	**83,115**	**1,025**	**2,369**	**26,824**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,583	1,759	2,756	28	1	3	36
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,844	1,416	408	5		3	12
Forcible rape	6,534	3,084	3,371	21	2	2	54
Robbery	30,901	13,136	17,359	204	10	20	172
Aggravated assault	57,312	24,428	32,241	257	11	20	355
Burglary—breaking or entering	141,331	89,660	49,335	762	37	186	1,341
Larceny—theft	301,067	202,923	93,254	1,808	179	228	2,675
Auto theft	77,819	54,262	21,936	596	39	81	905
Subtotal for above offenses	621,381	390,668	220,660	3,681	279	543	5,550
Other assaults	156,325	91,712	62,201	869	19	63	1,461
Arson	3,815	2,882	878	31	4	3	17
Forgery and counterfeiting	21,532	17,061	4,248	117	15	6	85
Fraud	32,484	25,878	6,340	97	27	16	126
Embezzlement	5,862	4,961	867	21	2		11
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	12,704	7,880	4,674	61	3	7	79
Vandalism	69,507	49,415	12,513	187	17	23	352
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	30,522	18,661	20,386	177	6	14	278
Prostitution and commercialized vice	23,443	10,540	12,666	118	5	21	93
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,072	33,900	12,357	205	18	55	537
Narcotic drug laws	22,070	12,775	9,038	65	10	33	149
Gambling	70,166	17,400	49,849	31	141	415	2,330
Offenses against family and children	39,271	24,530	14,396	192	8	13	132
Driving under the influence	180,676	148,627	29,456	1,820	32	125	616
Liquor laws	133,845	93,954	27,308	1,835	28	33	687
Drunkenness	1,349,145	958,614	321,217	62,376	136	429	6,373
Disorderly conduct	377,291	241,237	130,933	3,019	41	65	1,996
Vagrancy	122,843	86,969	31,369	3,455	32	78	940
All other offenses (except traffic)	409,543	284,717	118,042	3,282	135	270	3,097
Suspicion	86,140	58,123	27,346	522	20	7	122
Curfew and loitering law violations	60,187	46,087	12,944	395	21	97	643
Runaways	58,108	48,764	7,556	559	26	53	1,150

Table 30.—*City Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**811,819**	**588,585**	**209,396**	**4,552**	**322**	**646**	**8,318**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	369	153	206	3		1	6
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	129	108	19			1	1
Forcible rape	1,276	490	775	4			7
Robbery	8,271	2,808	5,390	25	1	2	45
Aggravated assault	5,606	3,865	4,651	21	2	5	62
Burglary—breaking or entering	75,978	47,516	25,054	319	24	110	955
Larceny—theft	185,971	116,292	49,976	766	103	128	1,706
Auto theft	52,113	37,169	13,875	255	34	63	717
Subtotal for above offenses	313,713	208,401	99,946	1,393	164	310	3,499
Other assaults	21,967	12,516	9,023	69	4	15	340
Arson	2,654	2,082	532	21	4	2	13
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,367	1,955	384	6	3		19
Fraud	1,095	800	287	2	4		2
Embezzlement	156	118	38				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,941	3,335	1,524	26	2	6	48
Vandalism	49,165	40,564	8,186	132	12	16	255
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	7,903	4,799	3,108	16	4	7	59
Prostitution and commercialized vice	471	220	249			1	1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,312	8,188	2,884	26	2	9	203
Narcotic drug laws	2,228	1,612	588	4	1	5	18
Gambling	1,690	487	1,027		4	19	153
Offenses against family and children	584	438	122	3			1
Driving under the influence	1,430	1,316	88	14	1		11
Liquor laws	33,004	30,637	1,811	373	8	9	166
Drunkenness	18,940	15,709	2,616	486	1	6	122
Disorderly conduct	67,775	48,910	18,267	270	5	5	318
Vagrancy	8,412	5,303	2,843	32	6	14	214
All other offenses (except traffic)	125,661	93,150	30,635	687	46	72	1,071
Suspicion	17,986	13,194	4,738	38	4		12
Curfew and loitering law violations	60,187	46,087	12,944	395	21	97	643
Runaways	58,108	48,764	7,556	559	26	53	1,150

Table 30.—*City Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Total	Arrests 18 and Over					
		Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,114,113**	**2,086,770**	**927,848**	**78,563**	**703**	**1,723**	**18,506**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,214	1,606	2,550	25	1	2	30
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	1,715	1,308	389	5		2	11
Forcible rape	5,258	2,594	2,596	17	2	2	47
Robbery	22,630	10,328	11,969	179	9	18	127
Aggravated assault	48,706	20,563	27,590	236	9	15	293
Burglary—breaking or entering	67,343	42,144	24,281	443	13	76	386
Larceny—theft	132,096	86,631	43,278	1,042	76	100	969
Auto theft	25,706	17,093	8,061	341	5	18	188
Subtotal for above offenses	307,668	182,267	120,714	2,288	115	233	2,051
Other assaults	134,358	79,196	53,178	806	15	48	1,121
Arson	1,161	800	346	10		1	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	19,185	15,106	3,864	111	12	6	66
Fraud	31,389	25,078	6,053	95	23	16	124
Embezzlement	5,706	4,843	829	21	2		11
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,763	4,545	3,150	35	1	1	31
Vandalism	13,342	8,851	4,327	55	5	7	97
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	31,529	13,862	17,278	161	2	7	219
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,972	10,330	12,417	118	5	20	92
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	35,760	25,712	9,473	179	16	46	334
Narcotic drug laws	19,842	11,163	8,450	61	9	28	131
Gambling	68,476	16,913	48,822	31	137	396	2,177
Offenses against family and children	38,707	24,092	14,274	189	8	13	131
Driving under the influence	179,246	147,311	29,368	1,806	31	125	605
Liquor laws	90,841	63,317	25,497	1,462	20	24	521
Drunkenness	1,330,205	942,905	318,601	61,890	135	423	6,251
Disorderly conduct	309,516	192,327	112,666	2,749	36	60	1,678
Vagrancy	114,431	81,666	28,526	3,423	26	64	726
All other offenses (except traffic)	283,882	191,567	87,407	2,595	89	198	2,026
Suspicion	68,154	44,929	22,608	484	16	7	110
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 31.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1964*

[1,468 agencies; 1964 estimated population 31,082,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
				10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
TOTAL	**688, 805**	**208, 995**	**479, 810**	**11, 735**	**16, 603**	**48, 906**	**39, 759**	**47, 679**	**44, 313**	**32, 761**	**27, 747**	**24, 790**	**23, 451**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	749	52	697	-------	2	11	9	13	17	31	23	23	32
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	624	48	576	2	1	5	4	14	22	38	32	27	39
Forcible rape	1, 554	231	1, 323	-------	1	18	35	71	106	149	128	132	132
Robbery	4, 018	826	3, 192	8	40	146	148	205	279	333	327	309	269
Aggravated assault	10, 084	1, 530	8, 554	36	89	295	268	403	439	455	427	397	475
Burglary—breaking or entering	33, 945	18, 997	14, 948	1, 318	1, 850	5, 289	3, 610	3, 826	3, 104	2, 413	1, 803	1, 455	1, 405
Larceny—theft	71, 193	41, 500	29, 693	3, 165	5, 096	12, 186	7, 319	7, 457	6, 277	4, 089	2, 936	2, 194	1, 940
Auto theft	17, 584	11, 685	5, 899	50	212	2, 544	3, 264	3, 357	2, 258	1, 353	843	635	501
Subtotal for above offenses	139, 751	74, 869	64, 882	4, 579	7, 291	20, 494	14, 657	15, 346	12, 502	8, 861	6, 519	5, 172	4, 823
Other assaults	31, 304	4, 166	27, 138	125	262	852	724	1, 041	1, 162	1, 199	1, 120	1, 168	1, 312
Arson	1, 132	793	339	290	130	172	79	67	55	37	30	24	21
Forgery and counterfeiting	5, 210	499	4, 711	5	21	87	93	121	172	222	236	221	264
Fraud	9, 819	250	9, 569	3	9	33	35	68	102	127	210	256	310
Embezzlement	1, 535	28	1, 507	-------	1	9	2	5	11	34	38	51	53
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2, 775	1, 146	1, 629	47	103	266	250	240	240	192	163	134	122
Vandalism	18, 515	16, 435	2, 380	2, 568	2, 838	4, 574	2, 665	2, 258	1, 532	576	356	226	193
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	6, 228	1, 819	4, 409	45	127	464	331	442	410	359	326	306	329
Prostitution and commercialized vice	836	20	816	-------	2	7	2	3	6	12	20	36	47
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9, 013	2, 681	6, 332	91	189	695	529	617	560	410	365	383	374
Narcotic drug laws	3, 060	428	2, 632	1	12	54	76	111	174	178	236	218	243
Gambling	4, 380	227	4, 153	3	2	43	46	59	74	75	67	73	97
Offenses against family and children	13, 566	260	13, 306	27	10	37	39	68	79	245	305	357	541
Driving under the influence	46, 027	414	45, 613	-------	-------	-------	26	122	266	596	713	946	1, 407
Liquor laws	29, 082	10, 883	18, 199	6	34	616	1, 475	3, 549	5, 203	4, 744	4, 336	3, 174	809
Drunkenness	127, 772	5, 041	122, 731	4	30	415	784	1, 533	2, 275	2, 705	2, 661	2, 674	3, 541
Disorderly conduct	69, 201	16, 538	52, 663	701	1, 100	3, 088	2, 859	4, 072	4, 718	4, 699	3, 785	3, 473	3, 568
Vagrancy	9, 597	822	8, 775	4	11	71	102	233	401	698	530	475	409
All other offenses (except traffic)	105, 782	36, 588	69, 194	2, 228	2, 672	9, 176	7, 109	8, 176	7, 227	5, 120	4, 426	4, 274	3, 997
Suspicion	22, 709	3, 877	18, 832	76	166	646	754	1, 002	1, 233	1, 672	1, 305	1, 149	991
Curfew and loitering law violations	14, 140	14, 140	-------	153	456	2, 396	2, 988	4, 342	3, 805	-------	-------	-------	-------
Runaways	17, 071	17, 071	-------	779	1, 137	4, 711	4, 134	4, 204	2, 106	-------	-------	-------	-------

Table 31.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Age												
	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**19,385**	**17,189**	**16,372**	**59,957**	**53,876**	**53,595**	**48,997**	**36,632**	**32,458**	**15,510**	**9,389**	**7,652**	**49**
Criminal homicide:													
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	24	26	19	117	92	87	86	47	49	10	16	15	-------
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	18	25	27	69	62	69	51	43	41	16	7	12	-------
Forcible rape	90	77	79	244	104	73	53	22	19	10	3	8	-------
Robbery	208	216	167	563	303	231	125	58	37	8	5	3	-------
Aggravated assault	431	384	361	1,360	1,173	1,046	815	464	399	173	98	96	-------
Burglary—breaking or entering	1,008	836	738	2,195	1,296	772	482	274	172	63	28	8	-------
Larceny—theft	1,512	1,286	1,092	3,761	2,847	2,500	1,890	1,291	1,106	566	363	319	1
Auto theft	380	271	227	626	393	296	207	79	57	18	7	6	-------
Subtotal for above offenses	3,671	3,121	2,710	8,935	6,270	5,074	3,709	2,278	1,880	864	527	467	1
Other assaults	1,257	1,159	1,078	4,642	3,887	3,580	2,788	1,720	1,205	522	262	238	1
Arson	14	11	11	42	32	42	22	24	11	7	8	3	-------
Forgery and counterfeiting	226	240	227	906	734	603	431	206	136	36	13	10	-------
Fraud	345	358	374	1,901	1,696	1,497	1,160	666	422	136	73	38	-------
Embezzlement	59	58	68	290	268	221	169	91	59	28	14	6	-------
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	102	83	71	219	182	138	74	59	53	18	10	8	1
Vandalism	116	101	94	241	138	99	110	59	36	18	9	6	2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	228	192	237	695	496	432	313	196	137	80	51	31	1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	76	77	68	160	115	87	57	37	17	3	2	2	-------
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	321	277	293	1,014	817	695	470	287	258	147	86	135	-------
Narcotic drug laws	182	193	176	488	317	178	87	58	45	18	5	8	2
Gambling	86	104	123	567	553	571	564	421	392	214	142	104	-------
Offenses against family and children	514	557	611	2,683	2,273	2,123	1,532	848	463	163	60	31	-------
Driving under the influence	1,268	1,195	1,242	5,502	6,075	6,615	6,545	5,139	4,418	2,136	1,149	667	-------
Liquor laws	481	338	230	802	753	619	559	465	419	239	130	101	-------
Drunkenness	3,151	2,845	2,935	11,101	12,836	15,783	17,129	14,777	14,810	7,293	4,671	3,818	1
Disorderly conduct	2,778	2,381	2,086	7,012	5,477	5,013	4,369	3,095	2,629	1,106	643	539	10
Vagrancy	317	286	244	833	750	785	808	741	774	517	325	283	-------
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,330	2,878	2,762	9,534	8,282	7,463	6,367	4,202	3,307	1,430	867	926	29
Suspicion	863	735	732	2,390	1,925	1,977	1,734	1,263	987	535	342	231	1
Curfew and loitering law violations	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------
Runaways	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Table 32.—*Suburban Arrest Trends, 1963–64*

[1,155 agencies; 1964 estimated population 24,628,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change
TOTAL	**477,436**	**517,164**	**+8.3**	**127,171**	**154,029**	**+21.1**	**350,265**	**363,135**	**+3.7**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	530	582	+9.8	43	42	−2.3	487	540	+10.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	458	508	+10.9	33	43	+30.3	425	465	+9.4
Forcible rape	1,046	1,142	+9.2	146	169	+15.8	900	973	+8.1
Robbery	2,953	3,082	+4.4	613	671	+9.5	2,340	2,411	+3.0
Aggravated assault	6,019	7,968	+32.4	837	1,180	+41.0	5,182	6,788	+31.0
Burglary—breaking or entering	24,742	26,803	+8.3	13,792	15,263	+10.7	10,950	11,540	+5.4
Larceny—theft	48,793	55,296	+13.3	27,462	32,083	+16.8	21,331	23,213	+8.8
Auto theft	12,109	13,935	+15.1	8,222	9,314	+13.3	3,887	4,621	+18.9
Subtotal for above offenses	96,650	109,316	+13.1	51,148	58,765	+14.9	45,502	50,551	+11.1
Other assaults	22,856	24,878	+8.8	2,930	3,299	+12.6	19,926	21,579	+8.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,154	3,888	−6.4	388	382	−1.5	3,766	3,506	−6.9
Embezzlement and fraud	8,446	9,106	+7.8	146	202	+38.4	8,300	8,904	+7.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,959	2,138	+9.1	677	872	+28.8	1,282	1,266	−1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,563	4,856	+6.4	1,350	1,368	+1.3	3,213	3,488	+8.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	278	432	+55.4	11	16	+45.5	267	416	+55.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	7,050	7,208	+2.2	2,051	2,193	+6.9	4,999	5,015	+.3
Narcotic drug laws	2,066	2,405	+16.4	250	373	+49.2	1,816	2,032	+11.9
Gambling	3,809	3,581	−6.0	130	173	+33.1	3,679	3,408	−7.4
Offenses against family and children	10,711	10,580	−1.2	436	235	−46.1	10,275	10,345	+.7
Driving under the influence	34,249	36,081	+5.3	287	334	+16.4	33,962	35,747	+5.3
Liquor laws	18,418	22,508	+22.2	5,937	8,302	+39.8	12,481	14,206	+13.8
Drunkenness	100,025	100,782	+.8	2,940	3,823	+30.0	97,085	96,959	−.1
Disorderly conduct	54,061	55,395	+2.5	11,509	12,528	+8.9	42,552	42,867	+.7
Vagrancy	9,216	7,859	−14.7	1,122	690	−38.5	8,094	7,169	−11.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	98,925	116,151	+17.4	45,859	60,474	+31.9	53,066	55,677	+4.9
Suspicion (not included in totals)	13,577	10,776	−20.6	5,497	3,039	−44.7	8,080	7,737	−4.2

Table 33.—*Suburban Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1964*

[1,468 agencies; 1964 estimated population 31,082,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**688,805**	**208,995**	**294,393**	**370,690**	**30.3**	**42.7**	**53.8**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	749	52	129	230	6.9	17.2	30.7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	624	48	145	254	7.7	23.2	40.7
Forcible rape	1,554	231	640	1,018	14.9	41.2	65.5
Robbery	4,018	826	1,795	2,685	20.6	44.7	66.8
Aggravated assault	10,064	1,530	2,809	4,460	15.2	27.9	44.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	33,945	18,997	24,668	28,655	56.0	72.7	84.4
Larceny—theft	71,193	41,500	50,719	56,549	58.3	71.2	79.4
Auto theft	17,584	11,685	14,516	15,895	66.5	82.6	90.4
Subtotal for above offenses	139,751	74,869	95,421	109,746	53.6	68.3	78.5
Other assaults	31,304	4,166	7,653	12,459	13.3	24.4	39.8
Arson	1,132	793	884	941	70.1	78.1	83.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,210	499	1,178	2,135	9.6	22.6	41.0
Fraud	9,819	250	843	2,230	2.5	8.6	22.7
Embezzlement	1,535	28	151	389	1.8	9.8	25.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,775	1,146	1,635	2,013	41.3	58.9	72.5
Vandalism	18,815	16,435	17,593	18,097	87.4	93.5	96.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	6,238	1,819	2,810	3,796	29.2	45.1	61.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	836	20	88	356	2.4	10.5	42.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,013	2,681	3,839	5,104	29.7	42.6	56.6
Narcotic drug laws	3,060	428	1,060	1,854	14.0	34.6	60.6
Gambling	4,380	227	442	852	5.2	10.1	19.5
Offenses against family and children	13,566	260	1,167	3,390	1.9	8.6	25.0
Driving under the influence	46,027	414	2,669	7,781	.9	5.8	16.9
Liquor laws	29,082	10,883	23,137	24,995	37.4	79.6	85.9
Drunkenness	127,772	5,041	13,081	25,553	3.9	10.2	20.0
Disorderly conduct	69,201	16,538	28,495	39,308	23.9	41.2	56.8
Vagrancy	9,597	822	2,525	3,781	8.6	26.3	39.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	105,782	36,588	50,408	63,375	34.6	47.7	59.9
Suspicion	22,709	3,877	8,003	11,324	17.1	35.2	49.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	14,140	14,140	14,140	14,140	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	17,071	17,071	17,071	17,071	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 34.—*Suburban Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1964*

[1,468 agencies; 1964 estimated population 31,082,000]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**688, 805**	**609, 779**	**79, 026**	[1] 100. 0	[1] 100. 0	[1] 100. 0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	749	619	130	.1	.1	.2
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	624	549	75	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	1, 554	1, 554	----------	.2	.3	----------
Robbery	4, 018	3, 840	178	.6	.6	.2
Aggravated assault	10, 084	9, 148	936	1. 5	1. 5	1. 2
Burglary—breaking or entering	33, 945	32, 728	1, 217	4. 9	5. 4	1. 5
Larceny—theft	71, 193	57, 471	13, 722	10. 3	9. 4	17. 4
Auto theft	17, 584	16, 935	649	2. 6	2. 8	.8
Subtotal for above offenses	139, 751	122, 844	16, 907	20. 3	20. 1	21. 4
Other assaults	31, 304	28, 851	2, 453	4. 5	4. 7	3. 1
Arson	1, 132	1, 062	70	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5, 210	4, 227	983	.8	.7	1. 2
Fraud	9, 819	7, 826	1, 993	1. 4	1. 3	2. 5
Embezzlement	1, 535	1, 261	274	.2	.2	.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2, 775	2, 536	239	.4	.4	.3
Vandalism	18, 815	17, 934	881	2. 7	2. 9	1. 1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	6, 228	5, 940	288	.9	1. 0	.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	836	213	623	.1	[2]	.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9, 013	7, 920	1, 093	1. 3	1. 3	1. 4
Narcotic drug laws	3, 060	2, 682	378	.4	.4	.5
Gambling	4, 380	3, 982	398	.6	.7	.5
Offenses against family and children	13, 566	12, 783	783	2. 0	2. 1	1. 0
Driving under the influence	46, 027	42, 909	3, 118	6. 7	7. 0	3. 9
Liquor laws	29, 082	26, 143	2, 939	4. 2	4. 3	3. 7
Drunkenness	127, 772	117, 042	10, 730	18. 5	19. 2	13. 6
Disorderly conduct	69, 201	61, 644	7, 557	10. 0	10. 1	9. 6
Vagrancy	9, 597	8, 924	673	1. 4	1. 5	.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	105, 782	91, 400	14, 382	15. 4	15. 0	18. 2
Suspicion	22, 709	20, 039	2, 670	3. 3	3. 3	3. 4
Curfew and loitering law violations	14, 140	11, 391	2, 749	2. 1	1. 9	3. 5
Runaways	17, 071	10, 226	6, 845	2. 5	1. 7	8. 7

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 35.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1964*

[1,457 agencies; 1964 estimated population 30,274,000]

Offense charged	Total Arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**669,469**	**574,819**	**85,899**	**5,713**	**124**	**160**	**2,754**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	716	448	261	3			4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	613	531	76	3	1		2
Forcible rape	1,476	1,108	347	7			14
Robbery	3,927	2,891	997	13			26
Aggravated assault	9,798	7,026	2,653	30		2	87
Burglary—breaking or entering	32,976	28,418	4,261	130	11	16	140
Larceny—theft	68,976	58,820	9,634	237	23	22	240
Auto theft	17,331	15,084	2,057	112	2	6	70
Subtotal for above offenses	135,813	114,326	20,286	535	37	46	583
Other assaults	30,134	24,513	5,399	113	1	5	103
Arson	1,091	995	94	1	1		
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,029	4,494	507	14	2		12
Fraud	9,432	8,675	714	32		1	10
Embezzlement	1,533	1,331	200				2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,725	2,313	400	7			5
Vandalism	18,242	17,112	1,069	22	2		37
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc	6,050	4,505	1,487	13		2	43
Prostitution and commercialized vice	826	713	101	2	5		5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,758	7,892	804	18	1	2	41
Narcotic drug laws	3,028	2,587	364	3	3	1	70
Gambling	4,166	2,155	1,997	3	1		10
Offenses against family and children	13,088	10,700	2,251	82	1	2	52
Driving under the influence	45,239	40,955	3,720	370	8	11	175
Liquor laws	27,964	25,958	1,669	185	3	5	144
Drunkenness	123,193	104,786	14,528	3,253	6	49	571
Disorderly conduct	67,375	56,487	10,389	210	25	11	253
Vagrancy	9,424	7,748	1,556	90	2	2	26
All other offenses (except traffic)	102,778	90,250	11,436	623	16	14	439
Suspicion	22,616	17,173	5,384	39	2	1	17
Curfew and loitering law violations	14,076	13,435	538	26	3	4	70
Runaways	16,889	15,716	1,006	72	5	4	86

Table 35.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests Under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**204, 461**	**185, 479**	**17, 875**	**646**	**37**	**42**	**669**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	48	38	10				
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	47	37	9				1
Forcible rape	216	160	55				1
Robbery	791	512	275	1			3
Aggravated assault	1, 503	1, 123	362	2			16
Burglary—breaking or entering	18, 351	16, 191	2, 014	61	7	8	70
Larceny—theft	40, 131	35, 145	4, 766	94	7	7	112
Auto theft	11, 513	10, 243	1, 172	48	2	4	44
Subtotal for above offenses	73, 600	63, 449	8, 663	206	16	19	247
Other assaults	4, 031	3, 438	569	11	1	1	11
Arson	769	722	45	1	1		
Forgery and counterfeiting	474	427	43	2			2
Fraud	231	202	27	2			
Embezzlement	28	26	2				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1, 132	973	154	2			3
Vandalism	15, 981	15, 084	846	19	2		30
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1, 798	1, 582	210	1		1	2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	18	15	3				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2, 595	2, 380	211	2		1	1
Narcotic drug laws	417	385	24				8
Gambling	215	157	58				
Offenses against family and children	261	227	31	3			
Driving under the influence	408	395	9	3			1
Liquor laws	10, 731	10, 435	193	53	1	2	47
Drunkenness	4, 878	4, 619	165	68			26
Disorderly conduct	16, 245	14, 480	1, 715	17	1	1	31
Vagrancy	805	632	168	3			2
All other offenses (except traffic)	38, 041	33, 158	2, 597	148	7	9	122
Suspicion	3, 840	3, 535	298	7			
Curfew and loitering law violations	14, 076	13, 435	538	26	3	4	70
Runaways	16, 889	15, 716	1, 006	72	5	4	86

Table 35.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and Over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**465,008**	**389,347**	**68,324**	**5,067**	**87**	**116**	**2,065**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	668	410	251	3			4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	566	494	67	3	1		1
Forcible rape	1,260	948	292	7			13
Robbery	3,136	2,379	722	12			23
Aggravated assault	8,295	5,903	2,291	28		2	71
Burglary—breaking or entering	14,625	12,227	2,247	69	4	8	70
Larceny—theft	28,845	23,675	4,868	143	16	15	128
Auto theft	5,818	4,841	885	64		2	26
Subtotal for above offenses	63,213	50,877	11,623	329	21	27	336
Other assaults	26,103	21,075	4,830	102		4	92
Arson	322	273	49				
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,555	4,067	464	12	2		10
Fraud	9,201	8,473	687	30		1	10
Embezzlement	1,505	1,305	198				2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,593	1,340	246	5			2
Vandalism	2,261	2,028	223	3			7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,254	2,923	1,277	12		1	41
Prostitution and commercialized vice	808	698	98	2	5		5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	6,163	5,512	593	16	1	1	40
Narcotic drug laws	2,611	2,202	340	3	3	1	62
Gambling	3,951	1,998	1,939	3	1		10
Offenses against family and children	12,827	10,473	2,220	79	1	2	52
Driving under the influence	44,831	40,560	3,711	367	8	11	174
Liquor laws	17,233	15,523	1,476	132	2	3	97
Drunkenness	118,315	100,167	14,363	3,185	6	49	545
Disorderly conduct	51,130	42,007	8,674	193	24	10	222
Vagrancy	8,619	7,116	1,388	87	2	2	24
All other offenses (except traffic)	66,737	57,092	8,839	475	9	5	317
Suspicion	18,776	13,638	5,086	32	2	1	17
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

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Table 36.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1964*

[830 agencies; 1964 estimated population 20,773,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
				10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
TOTAL	**307,203**	**57,187**	**250,016**	**1,522**	**2,607**	**9,312**	**10,569**	**15,955**	**17,322**	**16,393**	**14,559**	**14,178**	**12,290**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	690	51	639	1	2	5	6	22	15	22	23	19	31
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	515	34	481	----	1	1	4	3	25	31	25	29	24
Forcible rape	1,124	135	989	----	2	16	19	34	64	83	90	99	68
Robbery	1,589	215	1,374	2	5	15	34	66	93	127	118	124	159
Aggravated assault	5,659	449	5,210	1	24	53	69	118	184	220	250	241	271
Burglary—breaking or entering	21,692	10,197	11,495	410	742	2,094	1,990	2,519	2,442	1,998	1,471	1,311	980
Larceny—theft	22,631	8,010	14,621	220	450	1,329	1,380	2,216	2,415	2,167	1,593	1,308	1,162
Auto theft	7,658	4,008	3,650	11	66	706	1,045	1,290	890	734	506	367	297
Subtotal for above offenses	61,558	23,099	38,459	645	1,292	4,219	4,547	6,268	6,128	5,382	4,076	3,498	2,992
Other assaults	12,391	796	11,595	17	22	81	115	215	346	499	491	523	573
Arson	699	300	399	55	29	59	33	63	61	38	50	37	28
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,784	374	4,410	----	8	37	56	111	102	230	220	219	207
Fraud	7,344	74	7,270	----	----	5	4	19	46	105	192	210	311
Embezzlement	1,226	14	1,212	----	----	----	2	5	7	24	15	42	44
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,543	389	1,154	8	8	60	54	115	144	118	96	69	85
Vandalism	5,527	3,735	1,792	328	474	790	629	822	692	435	338	223	157
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,788	356	2,432	2	5	43	59	122	125	141	135	176	152
Prostitution and commercialized vice	507	21	486	----	1	4	6	4	6	5	7	13	22
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,313	641	2,672	7	31	115	127	186	175	176	166	150	150
Narcotic drug laws	830	94	736	----	----	6	21	23	44	49	38	48	43
Gambling	3,938	52	3,886	2	----	7	8	18	17	28	41	42	48
Offenses against family and children	8,813	101	8,712	6	1	6	13	20	55	163	210	289	393
Driving under the influence	25,711	259	25,452	----	----	1	15	64	179	394	420	541	801
Liquor laws	20,342	4,909	15,433	2	8	161	468	1,592	2,678	3,132	3,067	2,834	804
Drunkenness	62,791	1,636	61,155	1	10	77	192	474	882	1,184	1,289	1,639	1,987
Disorderly conduct	20,957	2,070	18,887	37	56	235	272	558	912	1,326	1,142	1,166	1,150
Vagrancy	4,053	283	3,770	----	4	15	35	90	139	178	171	128	135
All other offenses (except traffic)	46,329	8,856	37,473	313	320	1,497	1,690	2,417	2,619	2,500	2,182	2,121	2,066
Suspicion	3,405	774	2,631	12	19	119	156	212	256	286	213	210	142
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,081	2,081	----	6	26	263	427	670	689	----	----	----	----
Runaways	6,273	6,273	----	81	293	1,412	1,640	1,887	960	----	----	----	----

Offense charged	Total all ages	Under 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Runaways	6,273	6,273	----------	81	293	1,412	1,640	1,887	960

Table 36.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Age												
	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**10,389**	**9,431**	**8,934**	**30,964**	**26,243**	**27,012**	**24,207**	**19,285**	**16,067**	**9,328**	**5,569**	**4,551**	**25**
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	24	18	18	109	88	84	58	34	46	29	18	18	----------
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	33	18	16	81	44	40	53	30	30	10	5	12	----------
Forcible rape	52	59	54	203	94	63	48	38	20	9	2	7	----------
Robbery	95	72	76	279	137	71	61	30	13	1	7	4	----------
Aggravated assault	295	237	235	874	693	572	502	331	239	125	60	65	----------
Burglary—breaking or entering	739	640	519	1,488	850	595	409	230	143	68	29	25	----------
Larceny—theft	803	688	655	1,891	1,210	1,033	811	521	405	180	101	93	----------
Auto theft	256	178	155	427	254	195	134	81	38	15	9	4	----------
Subtotal for above offenses	2,297	1,910	1,728	5,352	3,370	2,653	2,076	1,295	934	437	231	228	----------
Other assaults	560	548	496	1,924	1,570	1,416	1,128	778	554	256	145	134	----------
Arson	17	13	18	47	36	27	30	10	24	9	3	12	----------
Forgery and counterfeiting	203	189	178	796	629	550	444	258	176	70	22	19	----------
Fraud	286	308	280	1,396	1,113	1,079	795	543	336	144	86	65	21
Embezzlement	52	40	40	208	196	184	140	106	83	28	4	6	----------
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	69	57	62	176	103	103	80	64	38	18	8	8	----------
Vandalism	114	67	47	152	63	61	36	37	27	13	9	13	----------
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	146	122	96	385	306	220	190	122	116	64	27	34	----------
Prostitution and commercialized vice	37	31	34	95	67	56	39	36	10	14	10	10	----------
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	121	105	131	415	292	260	227	174	124	66	54	60	1
Narcotic drug laws	52	51	44	151	83	73	31	30	29	8	6	----------	----------
Gambling	45	63	52	346	401	482	511	568	592	314	175	178	----------
Offenses against family and children	389	391	433	1,608	1,443	1,319	945	556	361	124	43	45	----------
Driving under the influence	665	655	706	2,831	2,743	3,551	3,339	3,104	2,691	1,527	843	641	----------
Liquor laws	592	418	351	912	657	624	574	474	431	255	166	141	1
Drunkenness	1,800	1,739	1,679	5,937	6,456	8,026	7,721	6,915	6,553	4,084	2,407	1,738	1
Disorderly conduct	956	799	820	2,370	1,939	1,813	1,630	1,287	1,163	548	424	354	----------
Vagrancy	113	98	99	331	302	365	420	362	391	310	194	173	----------
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,705	1,668	1,503	5,250	4,270	3,960	3,652	2,439	1,899	957	646	654	1
Suspicion	170	159	137	282	204	190	199	127	135	82	57	38	----------
Curfew and loitering law violations	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Table 37.—*Rural Arrest Trends, 1963–64*

[600 agencies, 1964 estimated population 14,712,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change
TOTAL	**201, 081**	**217, 427**	**+8. 1**	**33, 031**	**40, 436**	**+22. 4**	**168, 050**	**176, 991**	**+5. 3**
Criminal homicide:									
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	544	505	−7. 2	33	35	+6. 1	511	470	−8. 0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	491	418	−14. 9	38	30	−21. 1	453	388	−14. 3
Forcible rape	798	858	+7. 5	110	106	−3. 6	688	752	+9. 3
Robbery	1, 206	1, 157	−4. 1	181	164	−9. 4	1, 025	993	−3. 1
Aggravated assault	3, 202	3, 880	+21. 2	230	282	+22. 6	2, 972	3, 598	+21. 1
Burglary—breaking or entering	14, 369	15, 669	+9. 0	6, 482	7, 435	+14. 7	7, 887	8, 234	+4. 4
Larceny—theft	15, 590	16, 659	+6. 9	5, 141	6, 052	+17. 7	10, 449	10, 607	+1. 5
Auto theft	4, 732	5, 304	+12. 1	2, 432	2, 835	+16. 6	2, 300	2, 469	+7. 3
Subtotal for above offenses	40, 932	44, 450	+8. 6	14, 647	16, 939	+15. 6	26, 285	27, 511	+4. 7
Other assaults	7, 497	8, 158	+8. 8	390	546	+40. 0	7, 107	7, 612	+7. 1
Forgery and counterfeiting	3, 748	3, 659	−2. 4	180	268	+48. 9	3, 568	3, 391	−5. 0
Embezzlement and fraud	5, 706	5, 818	+2. 0	74	63	−14. 9	5, 632	5, 755	+2. 2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1, 150	1, 188	+3. 3	247	310	+25. 5	903	878	−2. 8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1, 665	1, 998	+20. 0	181	270	+49. 2	1, 484	1, 728	+16. 4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	243	382	+57. 2	13	18	+38. 5	230	364	+58. 3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2, 305	2, 196	−4. 7	420	418	−. 5	1, 885	1, 778	−5. 7
Narcotic drug laws	631	669	+6. 0	43	75	+74. 4	588	594	+1. 0
Gambling	2, 426	3, 268	+34. 7	27	51	+88. 9	2, 399	3, 217	+34. 1
Offenses against family and children	7, 037	6, 896	−2. 0	98	71	−27. 6	6, 939	6, 825	−1. 6
Driving under the influence	15, 533	17, 087	+10. 0	118	188	+59. 3	15, 415	16, 899	+9. 6
Liquor laws	13, 110	16, 152	+23. 2	2, 671	3, 779	+41. 5	10, 439	12, 373	+18. 5
Drunkenness	40, 295	41, 758	+3. 6	932	1, 092	+17. 2	39, 363	40, 666	+3. 3
Disorderly conduct	14, 197	15, 366	+8. 2	1, 188	1, 486	+25. 1	13, 009	13, 880	+6. 7
Vagrancy	3, 136	2, 834	−9. 6	260	170	−34. 6	2, 876	2, 664	−7. 4
All other offenses (except traffic)	41, 470	45, 548	+9. 8	11, 542	14, 692	+27. 3	29, 928	30, 856	+3. 1
Suspicion (not included in totals)	2, 378	2, 744	+15. 4	558	620	+11. 1	1, 820	2, 124	+16. 7

Table 38.—*Rural Arrests of Persons Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1964*

[830 agencies; 1964 estimated population 20,773,000]

Offense charged	Total	Number of persons arrested			Percentage		
		Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**307,203**	**57,187**	**102,317**	**143,361**	**18.6**	**33.3**	**46.7**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	690	51	115	206	7.4	16.7	29.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	515	34	119	210	6.6	23.1	40.8
Forcible rape	1,124	135	407	640	12.0	36.2	56.9
Robbery	1,589	215	584	986	13.5	36.8	62.1
Aggravated assault	5,659	449	1,160	2,198	7.9	20.5	38.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	21,692	10,197	14,977	17,855	47.0	69.0	82.3
Larceny—theft	22,631	8,010	13,078	16,386	35.4	57.8	72.4
Auto theft	7,658	4,008	5,615	6,501	52.3	73.3	84.9
Subtotal for above offenses	61,558	23,099	36,055	44,982	37.5	58.6	73.1
Other assaults	12,391	796	2,309	4,486	6.4	18.6	36.2
Arson	699	300	425	501	42.9	60.8	71.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,784	374	1,043	1,820	7.8	21.8	38.0
Fraud	7,344	74	581	1,766	1.0	7.9	24.0
Embezzlement	1,226	14	95	271	1.1	7.7	22.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,543	389	672	945	25.2	43.6	61.2
Vandalism	5,527	3,735	4,731	5,116	67.6	85.6	92.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,788	356	808	1,324	12.8	29.0	47.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	507	21	46	170	4.1	9.1	33.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,313	641	1,133	1,640	19.3	34.2	49.5
Narcotic drug laws	830	94	229	419	11.3	27.6	50.5
Gambling	3,938	52	163	371	1.3	4.1	9.4
Offenses against family and children	8,813	101	763	2,369	1.1	8.7	26.9
Driving under the influence	25,711	259	1,614	4,441	1.0	6.3	17.3
Liquor laws	20,342	4,909	13,942	16,107	24.1	68.5	79.2
Drunkenness	62,791	1,636	5,748	12,953	2.6	9.2	20.6
Disorderly conduct	20,957	2,070	5,704	9,429	9.9	27.2	45.0
Vagrancy	4,053	283	760	1,205	7.0	18.8	29.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	46,329	8,856	15,659	22,601	19.1	33.8	48.8
Suspicion	3,405	774	1,483	2,091	22.7	43.6	61.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	6,273	6,273	6,273	6,273	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 39.—*Rural Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1964*

[830 agencies; 1964 estimated population 20,773,000]

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**307,203**	**283,500**	**23,703**	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0	[1] 100.0
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	690	609	81	.2	.2	.3
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	515	482	33	.2	.2	.1
Forcible rape	1,124	1,124		.4	.4	
Robbery	1,589	1,497	92	.5	.5	.4
Aggravated assault	5,659	5,308	351	1.8	1.9	1.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	21,692	21,070	622	7.1	7.4	2.6
Larceny—theft	22,631	21,140	1,491	7.4	7.5	6.3
Auto theft	7,658	7,373	285	2.5	2.6	1.2
Subtotal for above offenses	61,558	58,603	2,955	20.0	20.7	12.5
Other assaults	12,391	11,632	759	4.0	4.1	3.2
Arson	699	654	45	.2	.2	.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,784	4,162	622	1.6	1.5	2.6
Fraud	7,344	6,207	1,137	2.4	2.2	4.8
Embezzlement	1,226	1,050	176	.4	.4	.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,543	1,464	79	.5	.5	.3
Vandalism	5,527	5,279	248	1.8	1.9	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,788	2,666	122	.9	.9	.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	507	153	354	.2	.1	1.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	3,313	2,982	331	1.1	1.1	1.4
Narcotic drug laws	830	726	104	.3	.3	.4
Gambling	3,938	3,700	238	1.3	1.3	1.0
Offenses against family and children	8,813	8,352	461	2.9	2.9	1.9
Driving under the influence	25,711	24,720	991	8.4	8.7	4.2
Liquor laws	20,342	18,655	1,687	6.6	6.6	7.1
Drunkenness	62,791	58,847	3,944	20.4	20.8	16.6
Disorderly conduct	20,957	19,109	1,848	6.8	6.7	7.8
Vagrancy	4,053	3,770	283	1.3	1.3	1.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	46,329	41,908	4,421	15.1	14.8	18.7
Suspicion	3,405	3,133	272	1.1	1.1	1.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,081	1,621	460	.7	.6	1.9
Runaways	6,273	4,107	2,166	2.0	1.4	9.1

[1] Because of rounding, the sum of the individual classifications may not add to precisely 100.0 percent.

Table 40.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1964*

[818 agencies; 1964 estimated population 15,524,000]

Offense charged	Total Arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**248,955**	**209,476**	**23,705**	**14,218**	**19**	**92**	**2,445**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	449	298	131	15			5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	334	296	31	6			1
Forcible rape	755	635	92	23			5
Robbery	1,088	833	200	50			5
Aggravated assault	4,937	3,447	1,227	212			51
Burglary—breaking or entering	15,052	13,266	1,091	561	1	5	128
Larceny—theft	16,503	14,442	1,407	460		13	181
Auto theft	5,263	4,605	348	272	1	1	36
Subtotal for above offenses	44,381	37,822	4,527	1,599	2	19	412
Other assaults	10,719	8,362	1,853	343		4	157
Arson	417	386	20	9			2
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,647	3,236	283	116	1	1	10
Fraud	6,758	6,391	292	60	3		12
Embezzlement	1,031	962	59	7			3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	861	722	87	28			24
Vandalism	3,550	3,341	74	86		3	46
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,978	1,501	423	28			26
Prostitution and commercialized vice	226	186	38	1			1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,601	2,359	164	29		6	43
Narcotic drug laws	387	335	46	3		1	2
Gambling	1,361	929	364	3	1	12	52
Offenses against family and children	7,918	6,873	801	208			36
Driving under the influence	22,409	19,905	1,380	996	5	6	117
Liquor laws	11,646	10,169	1,011	330		1	135
Drunkenness	59,113	45,463	5,364	7,673		5	608
Disorderly conduct	17,982	13,667	1,963	1,158		4	290
Vagrancy	3,897	3,467	268	126		3	33
All other offenses (except traffic)	38,513	33,825	3,257	1,022	5	23	381
Suspicion	3,354	2,992	252	92			18
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,956	1,783	48	111		4	10
Runaways	5,150	4,800	131	190	2		27

Table 40.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**41, 852**	**37, 923**	**1, 902**	**1, 581**	**2**	**41**	**503**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	27	18	8	1			
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	24	24					
Forcible rape	79	73	4	1			1
Robbery	172	140	26	6			
Aggravated assault	389	289	54	17			9
Burglary—breaking or entering	6, 671	6, 148	367	259		5	92
Larceny—theft	5, 530	5, 006	291	121		5	107
Auto theft	2, 607	2, 377	114	100		1	15
Subtotal for above offenses	15, 679	14, 075	864	505		11	224
Other assaults	655	532	90	20			13
Arson	168	160	5	1			2
Forgery and counterfeiting	321	285	25	7		1	3
Fraud	53	48	2	1			2
Embezzlement	5	5					
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	194	171	10				13
Vandalism	2, 351	2, 235	33	70		3	40
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	247	215	23	6			3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	10	8	2				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	492	443	23	1		6	19
Narcotic drug laws	74	71				1	2
Gambling	44	24	20				
Offenses against family and children	72	66	6				
Driving under the influence	239	217	6	11			5
Liquor laws	3, 117	2, 963	31	96		1	26
Drunkenness	1, 531	1, 242	67	214		4	4
Disorderly conduct	1, 844	1, 613	126	93		1	11
Vagrancy	275	246	17	6		1	5
All other offenses (except traffic)	6, 590	6, 042	217	231		8	92
Suspicion	755	679	56	18			2
Curfew and loitering law violations	1, 956	1, 783	48	111		4	10
Runaways	5, 150	4, 800	131	190	2		27

Table 40.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1964*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**207,103**	**171,553**	**20,903**	**12,637**	**17**	**51**	**1,942**
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	422	280	123	14			5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	310	272	31	6			1
Forcible rape	676	562	88	22			4
Robbery	916	693	174	44			5
Aggravated assault	4,568	3,158	1,173	195			42
Burglary—breaking or entering	8,181	7,118	724	302	1		36
Larceny—theft	10,973	9,436	1,116	339		8	74
Auto theft	2,656	2,228	234	172	1		21
Subtotal for above offenses	28,703	23,747	3,663	1,094	2	8	188
Other assaults	10,064	7,830	1,763	323		4	144
Arson	249	226	15	8			
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,326	2,951	258	109	1		7
Fraud	6,705	6,343	290	59	3		10
Embezzlement	1,026	957	59	7			3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	667	551	77	28			11
Vandalism	1,169	1,106	41	16			6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,731	1,286	400	22			23
Prostitution and commercialized vice	216	178	36	1			1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,109	1,916	141	28			24
Narcotic drug laws	313	264	46	3			
Gambling	1,317	905	344	3	1	12	52
Offenses against family and children	7,846	6,807	795	208			36
Driving under the influence	22,170	19,688	1,374	985	5	6	112
Liquor laws	8,529	7,206	980	234			109
Drunkenness	57,582	44,221	5,297	7,459		1	604
Disorderly conduct	15,238	12,054	1,837	1,065		3	279
Vagrancy	3,622	3,221	251	120		2	28
All other offenses (except traffic)	31,923	27,783	3,040	791	5	15	289
Suspicion	2,599	2,313	196	74			16
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 41.—*Suburban and Rural Arrest Trends,*[1] *by Sex, 1963–64*

Offense charged	1,155 suburban agencies; 1964 estimated population 24,628,000						600 rural agencies; 1964 estimated population 14,712,000					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change	1963	1964	Percent change
TOTAL	**425,969**	**459,097**	**+7.8**	**51,467**	**58,067**	**+12.8**	**186,377**	**201,168**	**+7.9**	**14,704**	**16,259**	**+10.6**
Criminal homicide:												
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	433	471	+8.8	97	111	+14.4	449	450	+.2	95	55	−42.1
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	405	446	+10.1	53	62	+17.0	456	394	−13.6	35	24	−31.4
Forcible rape	1,046	1,142	+9.2				798	858	+7.5			
Robbery	2,844	2,955	+3.9	109	127	+16.5	1,144	1,085	−5.2	62	72	+16.1
Aggravated assault	5,468	7,213	+31.9	551	755	+37.0	2,972	3,633	+22.2	230	247	+7.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	24,064	25,863	+7.5	678	940	+38.6	13,950	15,226	+9.1	419	443	+5.7
Larceny—theft	39,769	44,679	+12.3	9,024	10,617	+17.7	14,702	15,686	+6.7	888	973	+9.6
Auto theft	11,662	13,424	+15.1	447	511	+14.3	4,547	5,087	+11.9	185	217	+17.3
Subtotal for above offenses	85,691	96,193	+12.3	10,959	13,123	+19.7	39,018	42,419	+8.7	1,914	2,031	+6.1
Other assaults	21,096	22,942	+8.8	1,760	1,936	+10.0	7,073	7,669	+8.4	424	489	+15.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,435	3,156	−8.1	719	732	+1.8	3,201	3,165	−1.1	547	494	−9.7
Embezzlement and fraud	6,743	7,266	+7.8	1,703	1,840	+8.0	4,804	4,972	+3.5	902	846	−6.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,813	1,965	+8.4	146	173	+18.5	1,092	1,130	+3.5	58	58	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	4,383	4,640	+5.9	180	216	+20.0	1,597	1,912	+19.7	68	86	+26.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	84	163	+94.0	194	269	+38.7	80	120	+50.0	163	262	+60.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	6,206	6,312	+1.7	844	896	+6.2	2,076	1,974	−4.9	229	222	−3.1
Narcotic drug laws	1,790	2,135	+19.3	276	270	−2.2	558	583	+4.5	73	86	+17.8
Gambling	3,523	3,247	−7.8	286	334	+16.8	2,273	3,086	+35.8	153	182	+19.0
Offenses against family and children	10,008	9,925	−.8	703	655	−6.8	6,701	6,544	−2.3	336	352	+4.8
Driving under the influence	31,937	33,620	+5.3	2,312	2,461	+6.4	15,019	16,450	+9.5	514	637	+23.9
Liquor laws	16,466	20,197	+22.7	1,952	2,311	+18.4	11,946	14,828	+24.1	1,164	1,324	+13.7
Drunkenness	91,864	92,445	+.6	8,161	8,337	+2.2	37,787	39,292	+4.0	2,508	2,466	−1.7
Disorderly conduct	48,089	49,509	+3.0	5,972	5,886	−1.4	13,073	14,065	+7.6	1,124	1,301	+15.7
Vagrancy	8,530	7,311	−14.3	686	548	−20.1	2,909	2,652	−8.8	227	182	−19.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	84,311	98,071	+16.3	14,614	18,080	+23.7	37,170	40,307	+8.4	4,300	5,241	+21.9
Suspicion (not included in totals)	12,460	9,801	−21.3	1,117	975	−12.7	2,198	2,534	+15.3	180	210	+16.7

[1] In suburban agencies male arrests under 18 increased 20.3 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 26.7 percent. In rural agencies male arrests under 18 increased 21.2 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 32.7 percent.

Police Employee Data

Tables in the following section relate to police personnel. Figures which are presented in the tables on full-time police officers and civilian employees are based on national averages. These figures are not to be construed as representing recommended or desirable police strength. Each community must evaluate the numerous factors which affect its police requirements before arriving at a conclusion as to local police needs. Rate ranges are provided as supplemental data for those interested in using these figures to make limited comparisons.

Police killed and assaulted tables are prepared from figures submitted in this Program as a part of the annual collection. Supplemental data relating to police killed are obtained by means of a special questionnaire. Additional details regarding police deaths derived from this survey are presented earlier in this bulletin.

Table 42.—*Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1964 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,570 cities; population 106,356,000)	Population group					
		Group I (53 cities over 250,000; population 41,133,000)	Group II (87 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,682,000)	Group III (207 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,330,000)	Group IV (380 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 13,284,000)	Group V (973 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 15,082,000)	Group VI (1,870 cities under 10,000; population 9,847,000)
TOTAL: 3,570 cities; population 106,356,000:							
Number of police employees	202,139	105,502	20,937	21,275	19,261	20,973	14,241
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Rate range	0.1–9.3	1.1–4.0	0.9–2.8	0.5–3.7	0.2–3.5	0.1–5.1	0.1–9.3
New England: 326 cities; population 7,830,000:							
Number of police employees	14,656	2,775	2,906	3,223	2,409	2,413	930
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	4.0	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3
Rate range	0.1–4.0	(1)	2.1–2.8	1.0–2.6	1.0–2.6	.1–2.8	.2–3.8
Middle Atlantic: 768 cities; population 24,568,000:							
Number of police employees	59,379	39,982	3,182	3,930	4,060	5,126	3,099
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	3.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
Rate range	0.1–5.4	2.0–4.0	1.4–2.4	.5–3.7	.6–3.3	.3–5.1	.1–5.4
East North Central: 786 cities; population 22,946,000:							
Number of police employees	43,465	24,718	3,511	4,127	3,912	4,101	3,096
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Rate range	0.1–4.6	1.1–3.3	1.2–1.9	.5–1.8	.8–3.1	.1–3.6	.2–4.6
West North Central: 411 cities; population 7,991,000:							
Number of police employees	12,229	5,649	569	1,273	1,244	1,797	1,697
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.3–4.3	1.3–3.5	1.2–1.4	.7–1.4	.4–1.7	.6–2.7	.3–4.3
South Atlantic: 331 cities; population 11,034,000:							
Number of police employees	23,437	9,445	4,336	2,626	2,120	2,360	1,600
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Rate range	0.4–9.3	1.5–3.9	.9–2.5	1.2–3.7	.7–3.5	.7–3.5	.4–9.3
East South Central: 136 cities; population 4,087,000:							
Number of police employees	6,167	2,654	1,074	360	760	715	604
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5
Rate range	0.2–3.3	1.3–1.6	1.4–2.0	1.5–2.6	1.1–2.1	.6–2.2	.2–3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42.—*Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*—Continued

[1964 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,570 cities; population 106,358,000)	Population group					
		Group I (53 cities over 250,000; population 41,133,000)	Group II (87 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 12,082,000)	Group III (207 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,330,000)	Group IV (380 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 13,284,000)	Group V (973 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 15,082,000)	Group VI (1,870 cities under 10,000; population 9,847,000)
West South Central: 250 cities; population 9,676,000:							
Number of police employees	13,049	6,562	2,127	1,160	1,204	1,140	856
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.3–2.8	1.1–1.8	1.1–1.9	.7–1.6	.7–1.6	.4–2.3	.3–2.8
Mountain: 175 cities; population 4,266,000:							
Number of police employees	6,383	1,737	958	1,157	995	691	845
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6
Rate range	0.4–3.5	1.5–1.9	1.2–1.7	1.0–3.0	1.0–1.8	.4–3.1	.6–3.5
Pacific: 387 cities; population 13,966,000:							
Number of police employees	24,374	11,980	2,274	3,419	2,557	2,630	1,514
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
Rate range	0.2–4.0	1.2–2.4	1.2–2.0	.9–2.6	.2–3.5	.9–3.5	.2–4.0
Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments							
Suburban: [2] 1,697 agencies; population 35,563,000:				**Sheriffs: 1,140 agencies; population 29,337,000:**			
Number of police employees	46,131			Number of employees	25,259		
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3			Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	0.9		
Rate range	0.1–9.3			Rate range	0.1–8.5		

[1] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[2] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 43.—*Civilian Police Department Employees, December, 1964, Percentage of Total by Population Group*

[3,570 cities over 2,500; 1964 estimated population 106,358,000]

Population group	Percentage civilian employees
TOTAL, ALL CITIES	**10.4**
Group I (over 250,000)	11.0
(Over 1,000,000)	9.3
(500,000–1,000,000)	12.3
(250,000–500,000)	14.6
Group II (100,000–250,000)	12.0
Group III (50,000–100,000)	10.6
Group IV (25,000–50,000)	8.9
Group V (10,000–25,000)	7.5
Group VI (2,500–10,000)	9.5
Suburban agencies [1]	10.0
Sheriff offices [1]	11.6

[1] See previous table for agencies used and population.

Table 44.—*Number of Police Officers Killed,*[1] *1964, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[4,730 agencies; 1964 estimated population 141,013,000]

Geographic division	Total	Population group						
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	County and State police
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Under 10,000	
TOTAL	**88**	**34**	**11**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**30**
New England	4		1		2			1
Middle Atlantic	12	7	2				2	1
East North Central	12	9					1	2
West North Central	5	1	1				1	2
South Atlantic	25	7	4			2		12
East South Central	5	1						4
West South Central	13	3	3			1	1	5
Mountain	2							2
Pacific	10	6		2			1	1

[1] 57 killed by felons; 31 killed in accidents.

Table 45.—*Assaults on Police Officers, 1964, by Geographic Division and Population Group*

[4,689 agencies; 1964 estimated population 125,693,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
TOTAL	**18,001**	**9.9**	**7,738**	**4.3**	**TOTAL**	**18,001**	**9.9**	**7,738**	**4.3**
New England	815	7.2	444	3.9	Group I (Over 250,000)	7,514	10.1	3,260	4.4
Middle Atlantic	5,240	8.7	2,313	3.9	Group II (100,000 to 250,000)	2,323	13.4	1,020	5.9
East North Central	2,156	6.8	1,092	3.4	Group III (50,000 to 100,000)	1,940	10.3	992	5.3
West North Central	1,023	8.6	490	4.1	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000)	1,608	9.3	581	3.4
South Atlantic	4,083	17.3	1,463	6.2	Group V (10,000 to 25,000)	1,806	9.3	720	3.7
East South Central	521	9.3	177	3.2	Group VI (Under 10,000)	1,136	8.8	407	3.2
West South Central	1,266	11.9	466	4.4	Counties	1,674	7.7	758	3.5
Mountain	750	10.5	282	3.9					
Pacific	2,147	10.9	1,011	5.1					

Table 46.—*Full-Time State Police Employees, December 31, 1964, and State Police Killed, 1964*

State police	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilian	Police killed
Alaska	153	105	48	
Connecticut	747	538	209	
Delaware	275	218	57	
Indiana	1,040	703	337	
Louisiana	732	551	181	
Maine	293	243	50	1
Maryland	1,056	776	280	
Massachusetts	828	664	164	
Michigan	1,535	1,238	297	
New Hampshire	138	123	15	
New Jersey	1,283	1,029	254	
New York	2,726	2,440	286	
Pennsylvania	2,535	2,201	334	1
Rhode Island	144	121	23	
Vermont	190	124	66	
Virginia	1,064	760	304	
West Virginia	361	281	80	

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Birmingham	532	474	58
Dothan	58	56	2
Gadsden	90	84	6
Huntsville	166	139	27
Mobile	317	252	65
Selma	41	39	2
ALASKA			
Anchorage	87	70	17
ARIZONA			
Flagstaff	34	32	2
Glendale	40	37	3
Mesa	52	47	5
Phoenix	763	657	106
Scottsdale	62	58	4
Tempe	41	37	4
Tucson	346	269	77
Yuma	39	39	----
ARKANSAS			
Blytheville	26	24	2
El Dorado	33	27	6
Fort Smith	98	93	5
Hot Springs	44	43	1
Little Rock	191	170	21
North Little Rock	97	92	5
Pine Bluff	59	59	----
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	81	74	7
Alhambra	95	77	18
Anaheim	230	192	38
Arcadia	70	61	9
Bakersfield	166	130	36
Berkeley	158	147	11
Beverly Hills	94	87	7
Buena Park	79	60	19
Burbank	160	131	29
Burlingame	37	30	7
Chula Vista	61	52	9
Compton	120	96	24
Concord	73	59	14
Costa Mesa	92	72	20
Covina	37	28	9
Culver City	66	58	8
Daly City	61	51	10
El Cajon	49	43	6
El Cerrito	40	37	3
El Monte	70	53	17
Eureka	44	38	6
Fremont	75	64	11
Fresno	283	249	34
Fullerton	116	91	25
Gardena	58	49	9
Garden Grove	131	110	21
Glendale	169	136	33
Glendora	32	26	6
Hawthorne	53	48	5
Hayward	89	74	15
Huntington Beach	76	59	17
Huntington Park	50	46	4
Inglewood	115	103	12
La Habra	48	38	10
La Mesa	37	33	4
Lodi	42	42	----
Long Beach	672	569	103
Los Angeles	6,367	5,018	1,349
Lynwood	46	39	7
Manhattan Beach	50	40	10
Menlo Park	43	40	3
Modesto	71	61	10
Monrovia	48	41	7
Montebello	54	48	6
Monterey Park	62	54	8
Mountain View	58	51	7
Napa	37	31	6
National City	50	45	5
Newport Beach	98	75	23
Oakland	819	625	194
Oceanside	56	49	7
Ontario	76	68	8
Orange	77	62	15
Oxnard	77	65	12
Palo Alto	77	73	4
Pasadena	205	170	35
Pleasant Hill	10	10	----
Pomona	106	90	16
Redlands	55	48	7
Redondo Beach	60	49	11
Redwood City	65	56	9
Richmond	155	127	28
Riverside	158	128	30
Sacramento	370	309	61
San Bernardino	206	175	31
San Bruno	36	29	7
San Diego	847	717	130
San Francisco	2,042	1,791	251
San Jose	354	325	29
San Leandro	77	61	16
San Mateo	96	80	16
San Rafael	47	36	11
Santa Ana	187	143	44
Santa Barbara	101	83	18
Santa Clara	89	74	15
Santa Cruz	47	41	6
Santa Maria	41	34	7
Santa Monica	167	126	41
Santa Rosa	47	45	2
South Gate	82	76	6
South San Francisco	45	37	8
Stockton	175	150	25
Sunnyvale	92	70	22
Torrance	159	132	27
Vallejo	86	73	13
Ventura	60	51	9
West Covina	67	56	11
Westminster	54	44	10
Whittier	86	69	17
COLORADO			
Arvada	32	26	6
Aurora	60	54	6
Boulder	54	54	----
Colorado Springs	128	108	20
Denver	974	811	163
Englewood	40	39	1
Fort Collins	32	25	7
Greeley	41	32	9
Pueblo	137	125	12
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport	386	374	12
Bristol	52	49	3
Danbury	61	61	----
East Hartford	75	72	3
Enfield	37	36	1

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
CONNECTICUT—Continued			
Fairfield	65	64	1
Greenwich	137	123	14
Hamden	81	79	2
Hartford	388	350	38
Manchester Township	57	53	4
Meriden	82	76	6
Middletown	52	50	2
New Britain	169	155	14
New Haven	420	394	26
New London	71	68	3
Norwalk	137	127	10
Stamford	209	201	8
Stratford	75	71	4
Torrington	49	48	1
Wallingford	37	37	-
Waterbury	235	224	11
West Hartford	110	102	8
West Haven	74	73	1
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	256	223	33
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	3,113	2,884	229
FLORIDA			
Clearwater	88	61	27
Daytona Beach	123	91	32
Fort Lauderdale	268	213	55
Fort Myers	53	43	10
Fort Pierce	52	38	14
Gainesville	83	68	15
Hialeah	103	84	19
Hollywood	157	129	28
Jacksonville	502	422	80
Key West	42	41	1
Lakeland	103	84	19
Miami	871	627	244
Miami Beach	268	208	60
North Miami	54	47	7
North Miami Beach	40	37	3
Orlando	176	143	33
Panama City	45	38	7
Pensacola	121	107	14
St. Petersburg	327	256	71
Sarasota	61	50	11
Tallahassee	95	88	7
Tampa	598	446	152
West Palm Beach	145	120	25
GEORGIA			
Albany	80	79	1
Athens	56	48	8
Atlanta	882	760	122
Augusta	157	144	13
Columbus	183	173	10
Macon	159	156	3
Marietta	56	49	7
Rome	57	53	4
Savannah	198	162	36
Valdosta	36	35	1
HAWAII			
Hilo	93	86	7
Honolulu	693	580	113
IDAHO			
Boise	78	69	9
Idaho Falls	63	53	10
Pocatello	57	45	12
ILLINOIS			
Alton	52	42	10
Arlington Heights	41	34	7
Aurora	91	82	9
Belleville	42	39	3
Berwyn	58	58	-
Bloomington	50	44	6
Calumet City	27	24	3
Champaign	57	54	3
Chicago	11,710	10,244	1,466
Chicago Heights	62	51	11
Cicero	106	105	1
Danville	46	38	8
Decatur	85	72	13
Des Plaines	45	43	2
East St. Louis	95	90	5
Elgin	64	55	9
Elmhurst	50	47	3
Evanston	140	111	29
Evergreen Park	28	25	3
Freeport	32	29	3
Galesburg	37	32	5
Granite City	39	39	-
Harvey	33	32	1
Highland Park	44	37	7
Joliet	85	78	7
Maywood	40	40	-
Morton Grove	32	30	2
Niles	43	39	4
Oak Lawn	41	40	1
Oak Park	86	74	12
Park Forest	26	21	5
Park Ridge	41	38	3
Pekin	34	29	5
Peoria	182	165	17
Quincy	51	48	3
Rockford	183	167	16
Rock Island	75	59	16
Skokie	97	84	13
Springfield	112	95	17
Urbana	26	23	3
Waukegan	68	61	7
Wheaton	32	27	5
Wilmette	42	35	7
INDIANA			
Elkhart	82	68	14
Evansville	229	212	17
Fort Wayne	260	252	8
Gary	280	241	39
Hammond	181	168	13
Indianapolis	1,010	895	115
Kokomo	78	77	1
Lafayette	63	62	1
Marion	57	52	5
Michigan City	55	52	3
Muncie	113	105	8
New Albany	44	44	-
Richmond	64	60	4
South Bend	207	197	10
Terre Haute	110	106	4
IOWA			
Ames	32	31	1
Burlington	41	33	8
Cedar Rapids	133	110	23

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31 1964, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
IOWA—Continued			
Clinton	35	34	1
Council Bluffs	64	56	8
Davenport	115	108	7
Des Moines	258	233	25
Dubuque	68	64	4
Iowa City	41	25	16
Mason City	44	34	10
Ottumwa	37	35	2
Sioux City	128	100	28
Waterloo	104	94	10
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	41	34	7
Lawrence	42	36	6
Overland Park	37	36	1
Prairie Village	29	29	----------
Salina	53	40	13
Topeka	175	139	36
Wichita	356	279	77
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	37	36	1
Bowling Green	43	41	2
Covington	93	83	10
Lexington	177	155	22
Louisville	633	529	104
Newport	66	53	13
Owensboro	76	74	2
Paducah	61	61	----------
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	53	53	----------
Baton Rouge	299	267	32
Bossier City	39	39	----------
Lake Charles	48	46	2
Monroe	69	62	7
New Iberia	31	31	----------
New Orleans	1,172	1,045	127
Shreveport	253	220	33
MAINE			
Auburn	32	31	1
Bangor	57	48	9
Lewiston	69	63	6
Portland	120	107	13
MARYLAND			
Baltimore	3,502	3,143	359
Cumberland	63	57	6
Hagerstown	65	62	3
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington	90	81	9
Attleboro	42	41	1
Belmont	51	47	4
Beverly	61	58	3
Boston	2,775	2,572	203
Braintree	56	54	2
Brockton	138	134	4
Brookline	148	141	7
Cambridge	239	229	10
Chelsea	77	73	4
Chicopee	91	88	3
Everett	119	116	3
Fall River	249	232	17
Fitchburg	79	72	7
Framingham	77	76	1
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.			
Haverhill	77	74	3
Holyoke	116	114	2
Lawrence	144	135	9
Leominster	41	39	2
Lexington	33	32	1
Lowell	191	177	14
Malden	124	124	----------
Medford	120	116	4
Melrose	51	49	2
Milton	56	54	2
Natick	44	41	3
Needham	43	42	1
New Bedford	249	234	15
Northampton	43	43	----------
Norwood	39	39	----------
Pittsfield	89	84	5
Quincy	170	162	8
Revere	88	84	4
Somerville	157	156	1
Wakefield	38	37	1
Waltham	102	100	2
Wellesley	40	38	2
Westfield	43	41	2
West Springfield	50	49	1
Weymouth	81	79	2
Woburn	44	44	----------
Worcester	405	353	52
MICHIGAN			
Allen Park	47	47	----------
Ann Arbor	112	97	15
Battle Creek	80	67	13
Bay City	91	86	5
Birmingham	43	36	7
Dearborn	207	182	25
Dearborn Heights	63	60	3
Detroit	4,862	4,422	440
East Detroit	54	46	8
East Lansing	28	26	2
Ferndale	47	42	5
Flint	274	226	48
Grand Rapids	264	225	39
Hamtramck	83	74	9
Highland Park	114	100	14
Holland	35	30	5
Jackson	92	81	11
Kalamazoo	147	120	27
Lansing	212	190	22
Lincoln Park	61	58	3
Livonia	89	73	16
Madison Heights	33	30	3
Midland	33	30	3
Muskegon	86	71	15
Oak Park	67	61	6
Pontiac	135	108	27
Port Huron	54	46	8
Redford Township	40	34	6
Roseville	56	52	4
Royal Oak	103	86	17
Saginaw	153	139	14
St. Clair Shores	80	75	5
Southfield	49	38	11
Warren	170	153	17
Wyandotte	64	58	6
Wyoming	48	43	5
MINNESOTA			
Austin	35	35	----------
Bloomington	46	43	3
Brooklyn Center	23	19	4

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
MINNESOTA—Con.			
Crystal	20	19	1
Duluth	136	119	17
Edina	30	26	4
Minneapolis	789	727	62
Minnetonka	12	12	
Richfield	35	33	2
Rochester	76	71	5
Roseville	21	21	
St. Cloud	43	41	2
St. Louis Park	41	39	2
St. Paul	453	412	41
MISSISSIPPI			
Greenville	67	55	12
Gulfport	42	40	2
Jackson	336	282	54
Laurel	47	43	4
Natchez	42	42	
Vicksburg	41	32	9
MISSOURI			
Cape Girardeau	37	33	4
Columbia	56	49	7
Ferguson	26	25	1
Florissant	53	51	2
Independence	89	79	10
Joplin	56	48	8
Kansas City	1,130	892	238
Kirkwood	42	36	6
St. Joseph	108	108	
St. Louis	2,439	1,846	593
Sedalia	33	33	
Springfield	119	113	6
University City	55	51	4
Webster Groves	33	28	5
MONTANA			
Billings	77	71	6
Great Falls	65	60	5
Missoula	38	33	5
NEBRASKA			
Grand Island	39	39	
Omaha	482	421	61
NEVADA			
Las Vegas	298	247	51
North Las Vegas	47	45	2
Reno	166	134	32
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord	45	41	4
Manchester	125	120	5
Nashua	69	63	6
Portsmouth	43	40	3
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City	223	187	36
Bayonne	166	156	10
Bergenfield	37	37	
Camden	277	242	35
Cherry Hill Township	52	46	6
Clifton	116	111	5
Cranford Township	41	40	1
East Brunswick Township	27	26	1
East Orange	161	161	
Edison	80	76	4
Elizabeth	259	242	17
Englewood	61	61	
Ewing Township	31	29	2
Fair Lawn	45	43	2
Garfield	49	47	2
Hamilton Township	94	90	4
Hoboken	162	161	1
Irvington	110	101	9
Jersey City	955	839	116
Kearny	120	119	1
Linden	117	117	
Livingston	39	38	1
Lodi	35	34	1
Long Branch	51	48	3
Madison Township	36	36	
Montclair	96	89	7
Neptune Township	35	35	
Newark	1,658	1,385	273
New Brunswick	81	79	2
North Bergen Township	119	99	20
Nutley	53	51	2
Orange	75	74	1
Paramus	64	61	3
Parsippany—Troy Hills Township	29	29	
Passaic	127	119	8
Paterson	337	309	28
Pennsauken	40	34	6
Perth Amboy	102	91	11
Plainfield	94	87	7
Rahway	66	63	3
Ridgewood	39	38	1
Sayreville	35	32	3
Teaneck Township	61	59	2
Trenton	273	245	28
Union City	122	101	21
Union Township	87	86	1
Vineland	50	49	1
Wayne Township	54	50	4
Westfield	51	50	1
West New York	84	84	
Woodbridge Township	125	115	10
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque	291	248	43
Farmington	44	34	10
Hobbs	33	33	
Las Cruces	39	38	1
Roswell	59	59	
Santa Fe	55	49	6
NEW YORK			
Albany	257	219	38
Amherst	67	64	3
Amsterdam	39	35	4
Auburn	61	56	5
Binghamton	145	136	9
Brighton	33	29	4
Buffalo	1,516	1,296	220
Cheektowaga	68	65	3
Clarkstown	43	43	
Colonie Town	30	29	1
Elmira	95	93	2
Freeport	65	61	4

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
NEW YORK—Con.			
Garden City	57	57	----
Glen Cove	46	40	6
Greenburgh	75	72	3
Hempstead	68	67	1
Irondequoit	36	36	----
Ithaca	52	47	5
Jamestown	79	70	9
Lackawanna	67	67	----
Lockport	47	44	3
Mount Vernon	192	174	18
Newburgh	60	58	2
New Rochelle	178	156	22
New York	27,128	25,897	1,231
Niagara Falls	193	173	20
North Tonawanda	40	39	1
Orangetown	39	38	1
Port Chester	54	51	3
Poughkeepsie	80	75	5
Rochester	621	529	92
Rockville Centre	50	50	----
Rome	63	57	6
Schenectady	159	149	10
Syracuse	441	391	50
Tonawanda Town	78	76	2
Troy	140	133	7
Utica	199	184	15
Watertown	58	57	1
West Seneca	34	34	----
White Plains	166	162	4
Yonkers	406	376	30
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	117	111	6
Burlington	58	53	5
Charlotte	383	340	43
Durham	130	121	9
Fayetteville	83	77	6
Gastonia	69	66	3
Goldsboro	43	43	----
Greensboro	240	217	23
Greenville	36	34	2
High Point	108	103	5
Kannapolis	28	28	----
Kinston	50	47	3
Raleigh	175	157	18
Rocky Mount	61	56	5
Wilmington	97	76	21
Wilson	43	42	1
Winston-Salem	217	201	16
NORTH DAKOTA			
Bismarck	40	36	4
Fargo	81	72	9
Grand Forks	47	44	3
Minot	45	42	3
OHIO			
Akron	328	308	20
Alliance	37	33	4
Ashtabula	30	30	----
Barberton	37	36	1
Canton	173	162	11
Chillicothe	31	29	2
Cincinnati	980	883	97
Cleveland	2,162	1,906	256
Cleveland Heights	69	66	3
Columbus	727	592	135
Cuyahoga Falls	49	47	2
Dayton	427	377	50
East Cleveland	72	64	8
Elyria	49	46	3
Euclid	75	65	10
Fairborn	33	29	4
Findlay	39	33	6
Hamilton	100	97	3
Kettering	37	35	2
Lakewood	72	68	4
Lancaster	34	32	2
Lima	77	68	9
Lorain	71	70	1
Mansfield	76	73	3
Maple Heights	42	36	6
Marion	41	39	2
Massillon	37	34	3
Mentor	23	21	2
Middletown	80	72	8
Parma	65	55	10
Portsmouth	54	53	1
Sandusky	44	40	4
South Euclid	38	32	6
Springfield	118	108	10
Toledo	579	539	40
Upper Arlington	27	26	1
Warren	78	76	2
Whitehall	29	26	3
Youngstown	300	273	27
Zanesville	42	36	6
OKLAHOMA			
Bartlesville	41	37	4
Enid	54	46	8
Lawton	76	73	3
Midwest City	34	28	6
Muskogee	53	46	7
Norman	35	35	----
Oklahoma City	408	358	50
Stillwater	31	31	----
Tulsa	351	296	55
OREGON			
Corvallis	29	25	4
Eugene	100	100	----
Medford	48	42	6
Portland	811	677	134
Salem	96	70	26
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington Township	60	60	----
Aliquippa	31	30	1
Allentown	158	133	25
Altoona	99	93	6
Baldwin Borough	20	16	4
Bensalem Township	23	22	1
Bethlehem	115	107	8
Bristol Township	51	45	6
Cheltenham Township	57	54	3
Chester	94	80	14
Easton	55	51	4
Erie	194	177	17
Harrisburg	160	153	7
Haverford Township	59	56	3
Hazleton	37	34	3
Johnstown	85	79	6
Lancaster	95	91	4
Lebanon	43	42	1
Lower Merion Township	123	117	6
Millcreek Township	21	17	4

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Mount Lebanon Township	42	38	4
Norristown	58	57	1
Penn Hills Township	44	40	4
Philadelphia	6,557	5,866	691
Pittsburgh	1,547	1,515	32
Pottstown	35	34	1
Reading	189	154	35
Scranton	188	174	14
Springfield Township	22	18	4
State College	26	21	5
Upper Darby Township	153	128	25
West Mifflin	26	26	
Wilkes-Barre	105	103	2
Wilkinsburg	40	32	8
Williamsport	57	55	2
York	79	78	1
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	94	94	
East Providence	81	74	7
Newport	85	79	6
Pawtucket	159	147	12
Providence	546	464	82
Warwick	127	115	12
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston	152	130	22
Columbia	174	160	14
Florence	44	43	1
Rock Hill	57	51	6
Spartanburg	96	76	20
Sumter	39	37	2
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aberdeen	31	29	2
Rapid City	57	49	8
Sioux Falls	97	84	13
TENNESSEE			
Jackson	55	52	3
Johnson City	44	38	6
Knoxville	255	240	15
Memphis	912	737	175
Nashville	577	518	59
Oak Ridge	40	37	3
TEXAS			
Abilene	134	117	17
Amarillo	219	173	46
Austin	347	248	99
Baytown	47	40	7
Beaumont	136	122	14
Big Spring	45	39	6
Brownsville	70	46	24
Bryan	27	25	2
Corpus Christi	225	206	19
Dallas	1,421	1,221	200
Denton	38	33	5
El Paso	378	343	35
Fort Worth	569	490	79
Galveston	88	79	9
Garland	54	45	9
Grand Prairie	33	31	2
Haltom City	29	29	
Harlingen	51	34	17
Houston	1,508	1,306	202
Irving	50	44	6
Killeen	29	29	
Kingsville	26	26	
Longview	55	54	1
Lubbock	197	182	15
Marshall	30	30	
McAllen	27	25	2
Mesquite	47	41	6
Midland	104	92	12
Odessa	114	93	21
Orange	32	29	3
Pampa	28	20	8
Pasadena	84	74	10
Port Arthur	88	81	7
Richardson	35	29	6
San Antonio	755	633	122
Sherman	31	29	2
Temple	40	38	2
Texas City	33	31	2
Tyler	61	58	3
Victoria	47	39	8
Wichita Falls	126	113	13
UTAH			
Ogden	82	70	12
Provo	44	42	2
Salt Lake City	321	258	63
VERMONT			
Burlington	52	47	5
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	158	130	28
Arlington	230	205	25
Charlottesville	61	60	1
Chesapeake	100	96	4
Danville	98	88	10
Hampton	120	103	17
Lynchburg	91	84	7
Newport News	149	140	9
Norfolk	479	435	44
Petersburg	46	43	3
Portsmouth	147	133	14
Richmond	455	422	33
Roanoke	141	133	8
Virginia Beach	110	104	6
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	48	40	8
Bremerton	50	48	2
Everett	78	70	8
Richland	39	33	6
Seattle	1,047	902	145
Spokane	270	234	36
Tacoma	249	230	19
Vancouver	55	53	2
Walla Walla	39	30	9
Yakima	78	67	11
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	141	132	9
Fairmont	38	33	5
Huntington	128	107	21
Parkersburg	48	42	6
Wheeling	92	91	1

Table 47.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities Over 25,000 in Population*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	82	76	6
Beloit	57	54	3
Eau Claire	62	50	12
Fond du Lac	53	45	8
Green Bay	121	110	11
Janesville	55	49	6
Kenosha	125	110	15
La Crosse	74	68	6
Madison	236	195	41
Manitowoc	55	51	4
Milwaukee	1,933	1,794	139
Oshkosh	70	67	3
Racine	160	146	14
Sheboygan	80	78	2
Superior	60	60	
Waukesha	61	58	3
Wausau	48	48	
Wauwatosa	86	76	10
West Allis	129	112	17
WYOMING			
Casper	49	41	8
Cheyenne	66	52	14
GUAM			
Agana	153	143	10
PUERTO RICO			
San Juan	5,342	4,683	659

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*

City by state	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA	
Abbeville	4
Alexander City	21
Atmore	15
Auburn	22
Boaz	8
Brighton	4
Chickasaw	14
Childersburg	8
Demopolis	15
Fairfield	20
Fayette	8
Fort Payne	17
Gardendale	6
Geneva	5
Graysville	4
Hartselle	8
Homewood	21
Hueytown	5
Lafayette	8
Leeds	5
Marion	5
Midfield	11
Mountain Brook	19
Northport	13
Oneonta	6
Oxford	6
Pleasant Grove	7
Prattville	8
Saraland	10
Sheffield	19
Troy	17
Tuscumbia	16
ALASKA	
Fairbanks	36
Ketchikan	14
ARIZONA	
Avondale	10
Bisbee	19
Casa Grande	18
Chandler	23
Coolidge	11
Douglas	18
Eloy	10
Globe	9
Holbrook	10
Huachuca	2
Jerome	1
Kingman	19
Miami	9
Nogales	17
Page	12
Peoria	4
Prescott	25
Safford	7
Sierra Vista	8
Tolleson	4
Williams	9
Winslow	18
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	9
Batesville	6
Booneville	2
Camden	16
Conway	13
Hope	12
Jacksonville	10
Mena	4
Monticello	5
Piggott	3
Russellville	9
ARKANSAS—Con.	
Siloam Springs	6
Springdale	14
Van Buren	7
Walnut Ridge	8
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	22
Alturas	5
Anderson	11
Antioch	26
Arroyo Grande	9
Arvin	10
Atherton	16
Atwater	15
Auburn	14
Azusa	48
Banning	18
Barstow	30
Beaumont	8
Bell	26
Belmont	24
Belvedere	5
Benicia	11
Biggs	2
Bishop	11
Blue Lake	1
Blythe	20
Brea	17
Brentwood	4
Broadmoor	8
Calistoga	4
Carlsbad	16
Carmel	14
Chico	34
Chino	20
Chowchilla	10
Claremont	28
Cloverdale	8
Clovis	15
Coachella	11
Coalinga	11
Colfax	3
Colma	1
Colton	31
Colusa	6
Corcoran	12
Corning	6
Coronado	22
Corte Madera	9
Cotati	1
Crescent City	6
Cypress	21
Davis	16
Del Rey Oaks	3
Dinuba	13
Dixon	6
Dos Palos	11
Dunsmuir	9
El Centro	39
El Segundo	51
Elsinore	11
Emeryville	23
Escalon	5
Escondido	33
Etna	1
Fairfield	25
Fillmore	7
Folsom	11
Fontana	24
Fort Bragg	10
Fort Jones	1
Fortuna	7
Galt	3
Gilroy	19
Gonzales	4
CALIFORNIA—Continued	
Grass Valley	12
Greenfield	4
Gridley	8
Grover City	5
Guadalupe	7
Gustine	6
Half Moon Bay	6
Hanford	27
Hemet	17
Hercules	1
Hermosa Beach	31
Hillsborough	17
Hollister	13
Holtville	9
Huron	3
Imperial	9
Imperial Beach	18
Indio	29
Ione	3
Isleton	2
Jackson	4
Kensington	9
Kerman	4
King City	10
Kingsburg	9
Laguna Beach	30
Lakeport	7
La Palma	4
Larkspur	8
La Verne	13
Lemoore	7
Lindsay	9
Livermore	24
Livingston	5
Lompoc	31
Los Altos	25
Los Banos	19
Los Gatos	23
Madera	26
Manteca	18
Martinez	16
Marysville	28
McFarland	8
Mendota	7
Merced	36
Millbrae	19
Milpitas	18
Montague	2
Montclair	27
Monterey	55
Needles	11
Newark	19
Newman	4
Novato	22
Oakdale	9
Ojai	13
Orange Cove	7
Orland	8
Oroville	24
Pacifica	24
Pacific Grove	16
Palm Springs	64
Palos Verdes Estates	22
Parlier	4
Paso Robles	16
Patterson	4
Perris	7
Petaluma	22
Piedmont	20
Pinole	14
Pismo Beach	8
Pittsburg	31
Placentia	18
Placerville	10

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Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
CALIFORNIA—Continued	
Pleasanton	10
Port Hueneme	19
Portola	2
Red Bluff	19
Redding	34
Reedley	13
Rialto	29
Rio Vista	5
Ripon	6
Rocklin	3
Rhonert Park	3
Roseville	26
Ross	3
St. Helena	7
San Anselmo	17
San Carlos	27
San Clemente	26
San Fernando	35
San Gabriel	42
Sanger	14
San Jacinto	8
San Marino	27
San Pablo	35
Santa Paula	27
Seal Beach	34
Seaside	28
Sebastopol	11
Selma	14
Shafter	11
Sierra Madre	16
Soledad	5
Sonoma	7
Sonora	8
South Pasadena	35
Stanton	27
State Harbor Police	24
Suisun City	5
Susanville	9
Taft	11
Tracy	23
Tulare	27
Tulelake	2
Turlock	17
Tustin	14
Ukiah	21
University of California	39
Upland	31
Vacaville	21
Vernon	62
Visalia	30
Walnut Creek	45
Wasco	12
Watsonville	28
Weed	4
Williams	4
Willits	11
Willows	7
Woodlake	4
Woodland	26
Yreka	9
Yuba City	23
COLORADO	
Alamosa	10
Aspen	5
Brighton	8
Broomfield	6
Brush	8
Canon City	11
Commerce City	13
Cortez	12
Durango	17
Florence	3
Fort Morgan	14
Glenwood Springs	7
Golden	11
Grand Junction	37
Gunnison	9
La Junta	10
Lamar	12
Leadville	7
Littleton	27
Longmont	19
Loveland	15
Manitou Springs	4
Meeker	1
Monte Vista	8
Montrose	6
Rocky Ford	6
Salida	8
Thornton	11
Walsenburg	8
Westminster	13
CONNECTICUT	
Bethel	7
Bloomfield	20
Branford	25
Cheshire	15
Clinton	7
Danielson	7
Darien	37
Farmington	20
Glastonbury	17
Granby	3
Groton Borough	22
Monroe	14
Naugatuck	33
New Canaan	28
Newington	26
North Haven	27
Old Saybrook	10
Orange	17
Plainville	15
Putnam	9
Ridgefield	12
Rockville	19
Rocky Hill	7
Shelton	26
Simsbury	8
Southington	28
Sprague	1
Stonington	19
Suffield	8
Town of Groton	35
Trumbull	26
Waterford	15
Westport	44
Wethersfield	29
Willimantic	25
Wilton	9
Winsted	11
Wolcott	13
Woodbridge	10
DELAWARE	
Dover	28
Milford	13
Newark	21
New Castle	4
Seaford	7
Smyrna	6
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	4
Auburndale	10
Bartow	22
Bay Harbor Islands	13
Biscayne Park	4
Boca Raton	37
Boynton Beach	25
Bradenton	33
Clewiston	4
Cocoa Beach	21
Dade City	9
Dania	18
Deerfield Beach	21
Dunedin	16
Eau Gallie	38
Eustis	12
Florida City	5
Frostproof	3
Green Cove Springs	9
Gulfport	12
Haines City	14
Hallandale	35
Holly Hill	10
Jacksonville Beach	26
Kissimmee	16
Lake City	19
Lake Wales	15
Lake Worth	48
Lantana	6
Live Oak	10
Maitland	9
Margate	5
Miami Shores	31
Miami Springs	30
Miramar	15
Mount Dora	8
New Port Richey	10
New Smyrna Beach	22
North Palm Beach	8
Oakland Park	17
Ocala	33
Ormond Beach	18
Palatka	18
Palm Bay	7
Palm Beach	63
Palm Springs	4
Pinellas Park	21
Plantation	19
Pompano Beach	59
Port St. Joe	4
Quincy	26
Riviera Beach	41
Rockledge	8
Safety Harbor	4
St. Petersburg Beach	18
Sanford	26
Sebring	14
South Miami	27
Starke	11
Stuart	11
Surfside	17
Tarpon Springs	13
Treasure Island	11
West Miami	8
Wilton Manors	19
Winter Haven	35
Zephyrhills	8
GEORGIA	
Adel	8
Americus	21
Bainbridge	16
Barnesville	6

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA—Continued	
Calhoun	8
Canton	7
Carrollton	17
Cordele	19
Decatur	28
Douglas	18
Elberton	14
Fitzgerald	10
Gainesville	31
Griffin	47
Hapeville	16
Jackson	8
La Grange	42
Madison	5
McRae	5
Milledgeville	23
Rossville	7
Statesboro	13
Toccoa	11
Warner Robins	25
Washington	6
Waycross	33
IDAHO	
Blackfoot	17
Buhl	4
Caldwell	20
Coeur d'Alene	16
Emmett	7
Grangeville	5
Jerome	9
Kellogg	9
Lewiston	28
Montpelier	5
Moscow	17
Mountain Home	15
Nampa	22
Payette	6
Rupert	12
Salmon	3
Sandpoint	8
Shelley	4
Soda Springs	4
Twin Falls	28
Weiser	8
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	4
Barrington	15
Bartonville	9
Batavia	9
Belvidere	11
Benld	3
Bensenville	15
Berkeley	6
Bethalto	3
Bourbonnais	1
Bradley	7
Bridgeview	9
Broadview	19
Brookfield	23
Cahokia	14
Canton	16
Carmi	9
Carpentersville	17
Cary	4
Casey	5
Centralia	17
Charleston	14
Chester	6
Christopher	3
Clarendon Hills	7
ILLINOIS—Continued	
Coal City	3
Crest Hill	10
Crystal Lake	15
Deerfield	20
De Kalb	28
Dixmoor	14
Dixon	18
Downers Grove	29
Dupo	2
Dwight	3
East Alton	13
East Moline	21
Edwardsville	12
Effingham	8
Eldorado	4
Elk Grove Village	19
Elmwood Park	22
Eureka	3
Fairfield	7
Fairmont City	3
Flora	11
Franklin Park	24
Galena	6
Geneseo	6
Geneva	9
Georgetown	2
Gibson City	4
Gillespie	3
Glencoe	21
Glen Ellyn	23
Golf	6
Grayslake	3
Hanover Park	6
Harwood Heights	13
Highland	6
Highwood	6
Hillsboro	6
Hinsdale	21
Hoffman Estates	12
Homewood	16
Hoopeston	7
Itasca	6
Jerseyville	12
Kenilworth	11
La Grange	30
La Grange Park	22
Lake Bluff	5
Lake Forest	26
Lake Zurich	6
Lansing	13
La Salle	17
Lawrenceville	6
Lincoln	16
Lincolnwood	23
Lisle	6
Litchfield	5
Lockport	13
Loves Park	11
Lyons	14
Macomb	12
Madison	16
Marengo	4
Markham	15
Marquette Heights	2
Mascoutah	2
Matteson	5
McHenry	10
McLeansboro	3
Melrose Park	40
Mendota	9
Metropolis	8
Midlothian	12
Milan	4
Monmouth	11
Morris	8
ILLINOIS—Continued	
Morrison	4
Morton	7
Mount Morris	4
Mount Olive	4
Mount Vernon	17
Mundelein	16
Naperville	17
Nashville	3
Nokomis	3
Normal	16
North Aurora	3
Northbrook	21
North Chicago	22
Northfield	14
Northlake	18
North Riverside	14
O'Fallon	4
Oglesby	4
Olney	12
Olympia Fields	2
Orland Park	2
Ottawa	22
Palos Park	1
Pana	8
Paris	11
Paxton	5
Peoria Heights	8
Peru	15
Pinckneyville	2
Pittsfield	4
Plano	4
Polo	4
Princeton	5
Rantoul	15
Riverdale	14
River Forest	25
Riverside	16
Robinson	6
Rochelle	10
Rockdale	3
Rock Falls	22
Rolling Meadows	19
Roselle	6
Round Lake Park	2
St. Charles	16
Sandwich	4
Schiller Park	11
Silvis	9
South Beloit	7
Sparta	3
Staunton	3
Stone Park	12
Streamwood	22
Streator	20
Sullivan	5
Swansea	4
Sycamore	8
Taylorville	11
Thornton	1
Vandalia	10
Venice	15
Villa Park	24
Washington	8
Washington Park	3
Waterloo	3
Watseka	11
Wauconda	7
Westchester	17
Western Springs	16
West Frankfort	5
Westville	2
White Hall	4
Wilmington	6
Winnetka	25
Wood River	13

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
INDIANA	
Angola	6
Auburn	11
Aurora	7
Batesville	4
Bedford	26
Beech Grove	9
Berne	2
Bicknell	4
Boonville	7
Brazil	14
Brookville	4
Chesterfield	1
Chesterton	6
Clarksville	11
Clinton	9
Columbus	44
Connersville	31
Crawfordsville	25
Crown Point	8
Decatur	13
Delphi	4
Dunkirk	5
Dyer	4
East Gary	12
Fairmount	2
Frankfort	24
Franklin	11
Garrett	5
Gas City	5
Goshen	22
Greencastle	16
Greenfield	16
Greenwood	10
Griffith	10
Highland	18
Hobart	18
Huntingburg	5
Huntington	22
Jasonville	3
Jasper	8
Jeffersonville	20
Kendallville	10
Knox	5
La Porte	34
Lawrence	14
Lawrenceburg	8
Lebanon	13
Logansport	32
Madison	19
Mitchell	6
Mooresville	9
Mount Vernon	13
Munster	13
New Castle	38
Noblesville	15
North Manchester	6
North Vernon	7
Peru	23
Petersburg	4
Plainfield	9
Plymouth	11
Portage	17
Portland	12
Princeton	12
Rensselaer	8
Rochester	7
Rockville	4
Rushville	12
Scottsburg	9
Sellersburg	3
Seymour	12
Shelbyville	21
Speedway	15
Tell City	6
Valparaiso	24
Vincennes	25
INDIANA—Continued	
Wabash	19
Warsaw	14
West Lafayette	23
Whiting	27
IOWA	
Algona	8
Anamosa	4
Ankeny	3
Audubon	3
Belmond	2
Bettendorf	14
Bloomfield	4
Boone	15
Cedar Falls	25
Centerville	9
Chariton	5
Charles City	14
Clarinda	7
Clear Lake	12
Cresco	4
Creston	11
Decorah	10
Dyersville	4
Eagle Grove	4
Eldora	3
Estherville	10
Evansdale	6
Fairfield	11
Fort Madison	17
Glenwood	4
Grinnell	8
Hampton	8
Humboldt	4
Independence	10
Indianola	11
Jefferson	4
Keokuk	23
Knoxville	9
Le Mars	7
Manchester	4
Maquoketa	10
Marion	14
Marshalltown	22
Missouri Valley	3
Mount Pleasant	10
Mount Vernon	2
New Hampton	3
Newton	17
Oelwein	16
Osage	7
Osceola	3
Oskaloosa	11
Pella	7
Perry	10
Rock Rapids	3
Sheldon	5
Shenandoah	8
Sibley	4
Spencer	13
Spirit Lake	5
Storm Lake	11
Urbandale	8
Vinton	6
Waverly	10
Webster City	10
West Burlington	1
West Des Moines	18
Windsor Heights	4
KANSAS	
Abilene	7
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	19
KANSAS—Con.	
Atchison	17
Augusta	16
Baxter Springs	6
Belleville	8
Beloit	7
Caney	4
Chanute	13
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	5
Coffeyville	27
Colby	6
Columbus	4
Concordia	9
Council Grove	3
Derby	10
Dodge City	17
Ellis	4
Emporia	22
Eureka	8
Fairway	6
Fredonia	6
Garden City	21
Garnett	7
Goodland	7
Great Bend	23
Hays	16
Herington	5
Hiawatha	7
Hoisington	7
Holton	8
Horton	8
Humboldt	4
Independence	15
Iola	11
Junction City	27
Kingman	10
Larned	5
Leavenworth	22
Leawood	9
Liberal	18
Lindsborg	3
Lyons	6
Manhattan	32
Marysville	6
McPherson	13
Merriam	8
Mulvane	3
Norton	4
Oakley	3
Olathe	13
Osawatomie	7
Ottawa	13
Paola	5
Parsons	15
Phillipsburg	4
Pratt	11
Roeland Park	7
Russell	9
Shawnee	10
Ulysses	8
Valley Center	3
WaKeeney	3
Wellington	12
Winfield	14
KENTUCKY	
Bardstown	9
Beaver Dam	2
Bellevue	7
Benton	6
Berea	6
Cynthiana	10
Danville	20
Elizabethtown	13
Flatwoods	8

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
KENTUCKY—Con.	
Florence	9
Fort Thomas	14
Frankfort	38
Franklin	9
Georgetown	9
Glasgow	16
Harrodsburg	8
Highland Heights	1
Hopkinsville	35
Jeffersontown	3
Lancaster	6
Lawrenceburg	5
Ludlow	7
Mayfield	24
Middlesboro	17
Monticello	4
Mount Sterling	10
Murray	17
Nicholasville	7
Paintsville	6
Paris	13
Park Hills	3
Prestonsburg	5
Princeton	14
Russellville	10
St. Matthews	9
Williamsburg	4
Winchester	20
LOUISIANA	
Bastrop	21
Bogalusa	30
De Ridder	11
Donaldsonville	12
Eunice	19
Golden Meadow	2
Hammond	15
Haynesville	4
Jonesboro	6
Kaplan	8
Mamou	9
Marksville	4
New Roads	4
Plaquemine	14
Port Allen	6
Rayne	14
Springhill	8
Thibodaux	22
Vivian	5
West Monroe	25
MAINE	
Augusta	34
Bar Harbor	5
Bath	15
Brewer	6
Brunswick	20
Calais	6
Camden	7
Dexter	3
Eastport	4
Ellsworth	5
Falmouth	2
Farmington	3
Fort Fairfield	5
Gardiner	9
Hallowell	2
Hampden	2
Houlton	9
Madawaska	3
Millinocket	6
Milo	2
Old Orchard Beach	7
Old Town	11
Orono	5
Pittsfield	3
Presque Isle	12
Rockland	13
Rumford	13
Saco	12
Sanford	17
Scarborough	4
Skowhegan	8
South Portland	36
Van Buren	2
Waldoboro	1
Waterville	23
Wells	2
Westbrook	17
Winthrop	6
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen	15
Annapolis	61
Bel Air	6
Blaansburg	7
Brunswick	3
Cambridge	27
Crisfield	9
District Heights	3
Easton	13
Elkton	7
Frederick	38
Frostburg	11
Greenbelt	13
Havre de Grace	13
Hyattsville	16
Laurel	10
Mount Rainier	9
Salisbury	34
Sparrows Point	201
Takoma Park	23
Thurmont	2
University of Maryland	30
Westminster	7
MASSACHUSETTS	
Acton	12
Acushnet	6
Adams	18
Agawam	25
Amesbury	14
Amherst	13
Andover	30
Ashburnham	2
Ashland	9
Athol	17
Auburn	10
Ayer	8
Barnstable	39
Bedford	17
Bellingham	5
Blackstone	6
Bourne	19
Boylston	1
Bridgewater	7
Burlington	27
Chatham	13
Chelmsford	24
Clinton	20
Cohasset	13
Concord	21
Dalton Town	7
Danvers	25
Dartmouth	15
Dover	4
Dracut	12
East Bridgewater	8
Easthampton	16
East Longmeadow	16
Easton	9
Fairhaven	18
Falmouth	25
Foxborough	14
Franklin	11
Gardner	28
Georgetown	2
Grafton	6
Great Barrington	7
Greenfield	32
Groveland	3
Harwich	9
Hingham	37
Holbrook	9
Holliston	13
Hopedale	4
Hudson	19
Hull	25
Ipswich	13
Leicester	9
Lincoln	6
Littleton	4
Longmeadow	19
Ludlow	17
Lynnfield	16
Marblehead	33
Marion	7
Marlboro	29
Marshfield	19
Mattapoisett	10
Medfield	9
Merrimac	2
Middleboro	20
Milford	24
Millbury	9
Millis	6
Montague	10
Nahant Township	9
Nantucket	10
Newburyport	19
North Adams	31
North Andover	19
Northboro	7
Northbridge	12
North Brookfield	2
North Reading	13
Norwell	6
Orange	6
Oxford	5
Palmer	13
Pepperell	2
Plainville	4
Provincetown	10
Reading	32
Rockport	9
Salisbury	9
Saugus	30
Scituate	29
Seekonk	13
Sharon	14
Shirley	3
Shrewsbury	19
Somerset	11
Southborough	5
Southbridge	30
South Hadley	13
Stoneham	31
Stoughton	23
Sudbury	13
Swampscott	28
Swansea	11
Tewksbury	19

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued	
Topsfield	2
Tyngsboro	4
Upton	1
Walpole	21
Ware	8
Wareham	23
Wayland	14
Webster	24
West Boylston	1
West Bridgewater	9
Westford	11
Weston	14
Westport	10
Williamstown	10
Wilmington	21
Winchester	36
Winthrop	28
Wrentham	6
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	29
Albion	19
Algonac	5
Alma	14
Alpena	20
Battle Creek Township	9
Bedford Township	2
Belding	5
Benton Harbor	41
Berkley	23
Berrien Springs	3
Bessemer	4
Beverly Hills	16
Big Rapids	11
Blissfield	1
Bloomfield Township	28
Cadillac	13
Caro	4
Caspian	2
Charlotte	9
Cheboygan	7
Chelsea	4
Clawson	18
Coldwater	15
Corunna	2
Crystal Falls	4
Davison	3
Durand	4
East Grand Rapids	12
Escanaba	22
Farmington	20
Fenton	12
Flat Rock	6
Gaylord	4
Gibraltar	9
Gladstone	6
Grand Haven	19
Grand Ledge	7
Grandville	8
Greenville	9
Grosse Pointe	19
Grosse Pointe Farms	28
Grosse Pointe Park	32
Grosse Pointe Woods	44
Hancock	6
Harper Woods	31
Hastings	9
Hillsdale	8
Holly	6
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Huntington Woods	13
Ironwood	18
Ishpeming	14
Lake Orion	7
Lapeer	14
Lathrup Village	5
Laurium	4
Ludington	13
Mackinac Island	1
Manistee	12
Marine City	4
Marquette	25
Marshall	11
Marysville	8
Mason	5
Melvindale	24
Menominee	14
Michigan State University	33
Milford	9
Monroe	30
Mount Clemens	33
Mount Morris	7
Mount Pleasant	16
Munising	5
Muskegon Heights	29
Negaunee	13
New Baltimore	5
Niles	28
North Muskegon	3
Northville	11
Norway	4
Otsego	5
Owosso	29
Oxford	8
Petoskey	10
Plainwell	4
Pleasant Ridge	8
Plymouth	16
Portland	5
River Rouge	45
Riverview	16
Rochester	12
Rogers City	4
Romeo	9
Roosevelt Park	2
St. Clair	5
St. Johns	10
St. Joseph	22
St. Louis	7
Sault Ste. Marie	26
Scottville	2
South Haven	14
South Range	1
Sparta	3
Stambaugh	4
Sturgis	15
Swartz Creek	4
Tecumseh	11
Three Rivers	13
Traverse City	21
Troy	24
Vassar	4
Wakefield	5
Walled Lake	4
Wayne	33
Whitehall	3
Woodhaven	2
Ypsilanti	37
Zeeland	4
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	25
Alexandria	8
Anoka	15
MINNESOTA—Con.	
Aurora	4
Babbitt	3
Bayport	3
Bemidji	16
Benson	6
Blaine	8
Blue Earth	5
Brainerd	15
Breckenridge	8
Brooklyn Park	9
Cambridge	2
Chaska	2
Chisholm	12
Columbia Heights	16
Coon Rapids	16
Crookston	17
Crosby	7
Deephaven	2
Detroit Lakes	8
Ely	10
Eveleth	11
Fairmont	13
Falcon Heights	3
Faribault	20
Fergus Falls	17
Fridley	17
Gilbert	6
Glenwood	7
Golden Valley	16
Grand Rapids	8
Hastings	11
Hibbing	22
Hopkins	18
Hoyt Lakes	3
Hutchinson	7
International Falls	10
Jackson	5
Lauderdale	1
Le Sueur	4
Little Falls	8
Mankato	33
Marshall	12
Mendota Heights	3
Montevideo	8
Moorhead	24
Morris	5
Mound	4
Mounds View	2
Nashwauk	3
New Brighton	5
New Hope	9
New Prague	2
New Ulm	16
Northfield	9
North Mankato	5
North St. Paul	8
Orono	3
Ortonville	4
Owatonna	16
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	6
Plymouth	7
Red Wing	16
Redwood Falls	4
Robbinsdale	15
St. Anthony	8
St. Paul Park	3
St. Peter	8
Sauk Centre	5
Sauk Rapids	3
Shakopee	6
Silver Bay	4
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	27
Springfield	3
Staples	4

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
MINNESOTA—Con.	
Stillwater	7
Thief River Falls	14
Tracy	3
Two Harbors	8
Virginia	22
Wabasha	3
Wadena	4
Wayzata	4
Wells	2
West St. Paul	12
White Bear Lake	15
Willmar	17
Windom	4
Winona	38
Worthington	14
MISSISSIPPI	
Bay St. Louis	6
Brookhaven	15
Cleveland	18
Durant	4
Greenwood	33
Indianola	16
Long Beach	4
McComb	18
Ocean Springs	18
Senatobia	4
Waynesboro	6
MISSOURI	
Ballwin	7
Bellefontaine Neighbors	13
Bel-Ridge	4
Berkeley	24
Bolivar	4
Boonville	11
Brentwood	17
Bridgeton	16
Brookfield	7
Butler	4
Carthage	17
Centralia	5
Charleston	8
Clayton	40
Crestwood	14
Creve Coeur	10
Crystal City	7
Dellwood	6
Eldon	6
Excelsior Springs	14
Farmington	5
Fayette	5
Flat River	4
Frontenac	8
Gladstone	13
Glendale	10
Hannibal	23
Hazelwood	13
Hermann	3
Hillsdale	1
Jackson	10
Jennings	33
Ladue	26
Lamar	4
Liberty	13
Malden	7
Maplewood	23
Marceline	5
Marshall	14
Maryville	9
Mexico	21
Moberly	19
Moline Acres	6
MISSOURI—Con.	
Monett	9
Nevada	13
Normandy	4
North Kansas City	24
Northwoods	4
O'Fallon	4
Olivette	13
Overland	31
Pacific	3
Pagedale	6
Palmyra	4
Pine Lawn	7
Potosi	5
Raytown	35
Richmond Heights	23
Riverview	3
Rock Hill	8
Rolla	18
St. Ann	9
St. Charles	25
Ste. Genevieve	3
Salem	6
Shrewsbury	8
Slater	4
Trenton	8
Valley Park	2
Vandalia	3
Vinita Park	4
Warrensburg	11
Warson Woods	5
Webb City	10
West Plains	9
MONTANA	
Anaconda	11
Baker	3
Bozeman	16
Choteau	3
Conrad	3
Culbertson	1
Dillon	7
Glasgow	13
Glendive	10
Havre	14
Helena	27
Lewistown	10
Livingston	12
Miles City	14
Red Lodge	4
Shelby	8
Sidney	9
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point	3
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	12
Auburn	8
Aurora	3
Beatrice	23
Bellevue	12
Blair	5
Chadron	7
Columbus	19
Cozad	8
Crawford	2
Crete	5
Fairbury	8
Fremont	24
Gering	9
Hastings	32
Holdrege	9
Kearney	22
McCook	14
Millard	3
Nebraska City	8
NEBRASKA—Con.	
Norfolk	19
North Platte	30
Ogallala	6
Plattsmouth	6
Ralston	4
Scottsbluff	21
Seward	6
Sidney	14
Superior	4
Wahoo	4
Wayne	4
York	10
NEVADA	
Boulder City	10
Carson City	15
Elko	14
Fallon	10
Sparks	29
Winnemucca	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	32
Claremont	17
Conway	4
Derry	8
Dover	28
Durham	4
Hampton	11
Hudson	5
Jaffrey	3
Keene	24
Littleton	5
Milford	3
Newmarket	4
Newport	5
Peterborough	3
Rochester	20
Salem	14
Somersworth	13
NEW JERSEY	
Absecon	14
Allendale	7
Asbury Park	47
Atlantic Highlands	9
Audubon	14
Bay Head	5
Beachwood	4
Berkeley Heights	18
Bernards Township	6
Bogota	15
Boonton	17
Bordentown	9
Bound Brook	15
Bradley Beach	13
Bridgeton	30
Brielle	14
Brigantine	8
Burlington	28
Butler	7
Caldwell	21
Cape May	13
Carlstadt	14
Carteret	40
Cedar Grove Township	16
Chatham Township	11
Clark	25
Clayton	4
Cliffside Park	29
Closter	13

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Collingswood	24
Cresskill	12
Deal	16
Delanco Township	4
Demarest	6
Denville Township	18
Dover	21
Dumont	28
Dunellen	14
East Hanover Township	12
East Paterson	24
East Rutherford	20
Eatontown	15
Edgewater	19
Egg Harbor City	9
Emerson	11
Englewood Cliffs	14
Fairfield	10
Fair Haven	8
Fairview	21
Fanwood	14
Flemington	4
Florence Township	13
Florham Park	15
Fort Lee	46
Franklin	3
Freehold	14
Garwood	10
Glassboro	13
Glen Ridge	23
Glen Rock	21
Gloucester City	24
Gloucester Township	19
Green Brook Township	3
Greenwich Township	11
Hackettstown	7
Haddonfield	27
Haddon Heights	14
Haddon Township	19
Hanover Township	17
Harrison	59
Hasbrouck Heights	24
Haworth	6
Hawthorne	20
Highland Park	22
Highlands	6
Hillsdale	16
Hillside Township	63
Ho-Ho-Kus	8
Hopatcong	4
Jamesburg	2
Jefferson Township	12
Keansburg	12
Kenilworth	17
Keyport	10
Kinnelon	6
Lakewood	29
Lawrence Township	25
Lincoln Park	7
Linwood	9
Little Ferry	10
Little Silver	12
Lower Penns Neck Township	17
Lower Township	9
Lyndhurst Township	33
Madison	28
Magnolia	3
Manasquan	12
Mantoloking	5
Manville	14
Maple Shade Township	15
Maplewood Township	55
Margate City	20
Matawan	10
Maywood	22
Merchantville	12
Metuchen	22
Middlesex	18
Midland Park	8
Millburn Township	49
Milltown	5
Millville	28
Mine Hill Township	4
Montvale	7
Montville Township	12
Moorestown Township	23
Morristown	36
Morris Township	23
Mountain Lakes	6
Mountainside	15
Mount Holly	21
Neptune City	10
Netcong	2
New Milford	26
New Providence	18
New Shrewsbury	7
Newton	9
North Brunswick Township	12
North Haledon	6
North Plainfield	28
Northvale	5
North Wildwood	19
Norwood	5
Oakland	14
Oaklyn	9
Ocean City	40
Ocean Grove	11
Ocean Township	25
Oradell	15
Palisades Interstate Park	28
Palisades Park	21
Park Ridge	12
Passaic Township	7
Paulsboro	13
Pemberton Township	13
Penns Grove	13
Pequannock Township	13
Phillipsburg	28
Piscataway Township	32
Pitman	12
Pleasantville	25
Point Pleasant	16
Point Pleasant Beach	14
Pompton Lakes	15
Princeton	25
Princeton Township	23
Prospect Park	4
Ramsey	16
Randolph Township	10
Red Bank	35
Ridgefield	21
Ridgefield Park	20
Ringwood	8
River Edge	17
Riverside Township	11
Rochelle Park Township	11
Rockaway	7
Rockaway Township	17
Roseland	9
Roselle	35
Roselle Park	21
Roxbury Township	14
Rumson	13
Runnemede	8
Rutherford	38
Saddle Brook Township	17
Scotch Plains	26
Sea Isle City	12
Secaucus	28
Shrewsbury	7
Somerdale	4
Somers Point	9
Somerville	24
South Brunswick Township	13
South Orange	45
South Plainfield	31
South River	20
Sparta Township	13
Springfield	32
Spring Lake Heights	9
Stratford	6
Summit	40
Tenafly	30
Toms River	38
Union Beach	8
Upper Penns Neck Township	16
Upper Saddle River	6
Ventnor City	26
Verona	25
Voorhees Township	6
Waldwick	11
Wallington	15
Wall Township	24
Wanaque	7
Washington	6
Washington Township	11
Watchung	11
Weehawken Township	43
West Caldwell	22
West Deptford Township	10
West Long Branch	8
West Paterson	10
Westwood	20
Wharton	7
Wildwood	25
Wildwood Crest	12
Woodcliff Lake	6
Woodlynne	4
Wood-Ridge	21
Wrightstown	2
Wyckoff	14

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
NEW MEXICO	
Aztec	9
Clayton	9
Deming	11
Espanola	12
Eunice	6
Gallup	45
Jal	5
Las Vegas City	19
Las Vegas Town	7
Los Alamos	26
Portales	14
Silver City	14
Tucumcari	15
Tularosa	3
University Park	9
NEW YORK	
Altamont	1
Amityville	17
Ardsley	12
Asharoken	4
Attica	2
Baldwinsville	6
Ballston Spa	4
Batavia	32
Bath	14
Beacon	30
Bethlehem	17
Blasdell	6
Briarcliff Manor	15
Bronxville	24
Canajoharie	4
Canandaigua	19
Canastota	7
Canisteo	3
Canton	6
Carmel	15
Carthage	7
Cayuga Heights	4
Cazenovia	3
Chittenango	3
Clyde	2
Cobleskill	3
Cohoes	42
Cooperstown	2
Corinth	2
Corning	26
Cornwall	1
Cortland	31
Dansville	10
Dobbs Ferry	19
Dolgeville	3
Dunkirk	28
East Aurora	11
Eastchester	57
Ellenville	11
Elmira Heights	7
Elmsford	11
Endicott	44
Evans	15
Fairport	7
Falconer	4
Floral Park	34
Fort Edward	4
Fort Plain	3
Fredonia	10
Fulton	26
Geneva	30
Glens Falls	33
Gloversville	34
Goshen	5
Gouverneur	8
Gowanda	4
Granville	3
Green Island	6
Greenport	6
Hamilton	2
Harrison	59
Hastings-on-Hudson	17
Haverstraw	10
Herkimer	17
Highland	1
Highland Falls	9
Hoosick Falls	3
Hornell	24
Horseheads	8
Hudson Falls	13
Ilion	13
Irvington	16
Johnson City	33
Johnstown	17
Kenmore	28
Lake Placid	11
Lancaster Town	15
Lancaster Village	12
Larchmont	24
Le Roy	4
Lewiston	3
Liberty	11
Liverpool	5
Lynbrook	53
Lyons	6
Malone	15
Malverne	21
Mamaroneck	43
Massena	25
Mechanicville	12
Medina	9
Middletown	43
Monticello	16
Mount Kisco	18
Mount Pleasant	23
Newark	17
New Castle	23
New Paltz	5
New York Mills	1
North Castle	18
North Pelham	18
Northport	11
North Tarrytown	23
Norwich	15
Nunda Town	2
Nyack	16
Ogdensburg	22
Olean	34
Oneida	20
Oneonta	21
Orchard Park	14
Ossining	37
Oswego	31
Owego	13
Oxford	1
Painted Post	3
Palisades Interstate Park	76
Palmyra	5
Peekskill	38
Pelham	15
Pelham Manor	26
Penn Yan	12
Plattsburgh	31
Pleasantville	17
Port Jervis	16
Potsdam	13
Poughkeepsie Town	36
Rensselaer	20
Riverhead Town	28
Rotterdam	23
Rye	49
Sag Harbor	3
St. Johnsville	3
Salamanca	12
Saranac Lake	11
Saratoga Springs	33
Saugerties	7
Scarsdale	57
Scotia	12
Seneca Falls	13
Sherrill	2
Skaneateles	3
Sloan	6
Sloatsburg	1
Solvay	14
Southampton	12
South Glens Falls	4
South Nyack	4
Spring Valley	22
Suffern	15
Ticonderoga	6
Tuckahoe	21
Tupper Lake	9
Tuxedo	1
Tuxedo Park	8
Vestal	14
Walden	7
Wappingers Falls	6
Warsaw	3
Warwick	5
Waterloo	6
Watkins Glen	4
Waverly	10
Webster	9
Westfield	6
Whitehall	3
Whitesboro	2
Yorkville	1
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	6
Albemarle	25
Asheboro	23
Ayden	6
Beaufort	4
Belhaven	3
Belmont	10
Blowing Rock	3
Boone	5
Chapel Hill	30
Cherryville	6
Clayton	5
Clinton	15
Concord	35
Davidson	4
Draper	5
Edenton	9
Elizabeth City	24
Elkin	12
Forest City	12
Fuquay Springs	5
Garner	4
Graham	13
Granite Falls	9
Havelock	4
Henderson	25
Hendersonville	19
Hickory	49
Jacksonville	27
Lake Waccamaw	1
Laurinburg	18
Leaksville	11
Lenoir	24
Lexington	29

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
NORTH CAROLINA—Con.	
Lincolnton	13
Louisburg	7
Lumberton	26
Monroe	22
Morehead City	13
Morganton	19
Mount Airy	21
Mount Olive	6
Murfreesboro	5
New Bern	31
Red Springs	6
Reidsville	31
Roanoke Rapids	26
Roxboro	13
Salisbury	43
Scotland Neck	4
Shelby	29
Smithfield	17
Spencer	3
Spray	6
Spring Lake	3
Statesville	41
Tarboro	17
Thomasville	29
Valdese	5
Wadesboro	10
Wake Forest	8
Washington	15
Waynesville	12
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bottineau	3
Devils Lake	11
Dickinson	16
Grafton	6
Jamestown	20
Mandan	11
Rugby	4
South West Fargo	3
Valley City	10
Williston	15
OHIO	
Amberley	14
Ashland	18
Athens	15
Aurora	4
Avon	2
Avon Lake	12
Barnesville	4
Bay Village	13
Beachwood	14
Beavercreek Township	1
Bedford	20
Bedford Heights	13
Bellaire	14
Bellevue	11
Belpre	5
Berea	22
Bexley	20
Blanchester	5
Bowling Green	17
Brecksville	12
Bridgeport	5
Brooklyn	14
Brook Park	19
Bryan	11
Cambridge	19
Campbell	19
Canfield	5
Carey	5
Carrollton	3
OHIO—Continued	
Chagrin Falls	8
Cheviot	8
Circleville	13
Clyde	8
Coal Grove	2
Columbiana	4
Conneaut	16
Coshocton	16
Crestline	7
Crooksville	2
Deer Park	9
Defiance	17
Delaware	17
Dennison	4
Dover	19
Eastlake	15
East Liverpool	32
Eaton	6
Elmwood Place	6
Fairport Harbor	4
Fairview Park	22
Fostoria	22
Franklin	12
Fremont	25
Gahanna	8
Galion	17
Gallipolis	9
Geneva	6
Georgetown	3
Germantown	6
Gibsonburg	5
Golf Manor	7
Grandview Heights	13
Granville	1
Greenfield	8
Greenhills	5
Greenville	11
Grove City	13
Harrison	8
Heath	5
Hicksville	3
Highland Heights	4
Hilliard	6
Hillsboro	9
Hubbard	11
Huron	12
Independence	10
Jackson	13
Kent	16
Kenton	13
Lakemore	6
Lebanon	12
Leetonia	5
Lincoln Heights	10
Lockland	13
Logan	9
Louisville	4
Loveland	4
Madeira	5
Mariemont	6
Marietta	21
Marysville	7
Maumee	15
Medina	15
Mentor-on-the-Lake	5
Miamisburg	14
Middleport	3
Mingo Junction	8
Mogadore	4
Montgomery	4
Montpelier	5
Moraine	14
Mount Gilead	5
Mount Healthy	5
Mount Vernon	22
OHIO—Continued	
Napoleon	9
Navarre	2
Nelsonville	5
New Boston	10
Newburgh Heights	7
New Carlisle	4
Newcomerstown	8
New Lexington	5
New Philadelphia	17
Newton Falls	8
Niles	22
North Baltimore	3
North Canton	12
North Olmsted	23
North Royalton	13
Norwalk	14
Oak Harbor	2
Oakwood	37
Oberlin	8
Ontario	4
Oregon	21
Orrville	13
Ottawa	4
Ottawa Hills	8
Oxford	6
Painesville	20
Parma Heights	16
Paulding	3
Pepper Pike	6
Perrysburg	12
Piqua	19
Port Clinton	8
Ravenna	12
Reading	15
Reynoldsburg	14
Richmond Heights	10
Rittman	9
Rocky River	25
St. Bernard	18
Salem	19
Sebring	7
Seven Hills	5
Shadyside	6
Sheffield Lake	5
Shelby	11
Sidney	18
Silver Lake	3
Silverton	8
Solon	18
South Charleston	2
Springdale	5
Stow	14
Strongsville	15
Tallmadge	13
Tiffin	25
Tipp City	4
Trotwood	6
Troy	13
Twinsburg	12
Union City	4
Urbana	14
Vandalia	11
Van Wert	13
Wadsworth	18
Wapakoneta	7
Washington Court House	14
Wauseon	3
Waverly	4
Wellington	6
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton	6
Westerville	10
West Jefferson	2
Westlake	21
Wickliffe	18

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
OHIO—Continued	
Willard	10
Willoughby	21
Willoughby Hills	4
Willowick	17
Wilmington	17
Windham	8
Wintersville	3
Woodlawn	6
Wooster	25
Worthington	15
Wyoming	12
Yellow Springs	5
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	23
Alva	9
Anadarko	13
Blackwell	15
Broken Arrow	10
Cherokee	3
Chickasha	23
Claremore	13
Cleveland	4
Clinton	12
Collinsville	4
Cushing	13
Del City	17
Dewey	4
Drumright	8
Duncan	29
Durant	15
Elk City	13
El Reno	19
Guthrie	15
Healdton	3
Henryetta	12
Hollis	4
Hominy	4
Idabel	8
Kingfisher	4
Lindsay	6
Madill	6
Mangum	7
McAlester	28
Miami	22
Nichols Hills	9
Nowata	4
Perry	6
Purcell	8
Sallisaw	5
Sand Springs	15
Sapulpa	18
Spiro	2
Tahlequah	9
Tecumseh	4
Tonkawa	6
Vinita	8
Wagoner	6
Warr Acres	7
Wewoka	10
OREGON	
Albany	31
Ashland	14
Astoria	18
Baker	15
Beaverton	13
Bend	17
Brookings	5
Central Point	5
Coos Bay	15
Cottage Grove	11
Dallas	6
Empire	8
OREGON—Con.	
Forest Grove	21
Gladstone	4
Grants Pass	17
Hillsboro	12
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	33
La Grande	15
Lake Oswego	19
Lakeview	4
Lebanon	13
Milton-Freewater	10
Milwaukie	19
Myrtle Point	4
Newberg	8
Newport	7
North Bend	14
Ontario	13
Oregon City	16
Pendleton	23
Prineville	11
Redmond	6
Reedsport	10
Roseburg	24
St. Helens	7
Seaside	10
Silverton	7
Springfield	32
The Dalles	19
Tillamook	7
Toledo	8
West Linn	5
Woodburn	4
PENNSYLVANIA	
Aldan	4
Ambler	9
Ambridge	16
Annville	3
Arnold	12
Ashland	4
Athens	6
Baden	5
Barnesboro	3
Beaver	10
Beaver Falls	25
Bedford	5
Bellefonte	9
Bellevue	16
Bellwood	1
Ben Avon	6
Bentleyville	2
Berwick	12
Birdsboro	3
Blairsville	4
Boyertown	4
Bradford	25
Brentwood	16
Bristol	15
Brownsville	11
Burnham-Derry Township	7
Butler	36
Butler Township	14
Caln Township	2
Cambridge Springs	2
Camp Hill	6
Canonsburg	12
Carnegie	14
Chambersburg	21
Churchill	6
Clairton	25
Clarion	5
Clarks Summit	3
Clearfield	12
Clymer	1
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Coaldale	2
Coal Township	4
Columbia	9
Connellsville	19
Coplay	3
Coraopolis	12
Corry	9
Coudersport	2
Crafton	12
Cresson	2
Cressona	1
Cumru Township	5
Curwensville	2
Dallastown	3
Danville	7
Darby	15
Derry	2
Dickson City	3
Doylestown	8
Du Bois	14
Duquesne	23
Duryea	7
East Lansdowne	4
East Norriton Township	6
East Stroudsburg	6
Easttown Township	10
Ebensburg	4
Edgeworth	5
Elizabethtown	5
Elizabeth Township	4
Ellwood City	16
Emmaus	7
Emporium	3
Ephrata	10
Etna	7
Exeter Township	4
Farrell	24
Fleetwood	1
Ford City	5
Forest City	2
Forest Hills	8
Forty Fort	6
Fountain Hill	6
Frackville	4
Franklin Township	6
Freedom	3
Freeland	3
Glassport	10
Greensburg	28
Green Tree	8
Grove City	10
Hamburg	5
Hampden Township	3
Hanover	16
Hatboro	11
Hellertown	7
Honesdale	6
Horsham Township	13
Hummelstown	2
Huntingdon	8
Indiana	13
Ingram	5
Jeannette	21
Jefferson	9
Jenkintown	15
Jersey Shore	5
Jim Thorpe	4
Johnsonburg	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennett Square	7

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Kingston	18
Lansdale	17
Lansford	4
Laureldale	2
Lawrence Park Township	4
Leetsdale	4
Lehighton	6
Lemoyne	3
Lewisburg	4
Lewistown	16
Ligonier	4
Littlestown	2
Lock Haven	16
Lower Allen Township	5
Lower Burrell	6
Lower Providence Township	6
Lower Southampton Township	14
Lykens	2
Mahanoy City	8
Marcus Hook	8
Marple Township	28
McCandless Township	16
McConnellsburg	1
McKees Rocks	18
Meadville	25
Mechanicsburg	4
Media	12
Meyersdale	3
Millvale	7
Milton	9
Minersville	5
Monessen	21
Monongahela	12
Montoursville	2
Morrisville	10
Mount Oliver	9
Mount Penn	4
Mount Pleasant	11
Mount Union	3
Muhlenberg Township	7
Muncy	1
Munhall	23
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	14
Narberth	5
Nether Providence Township	10
New Brighton	7
New Cumberland	6
New Eagle	2
New Holland	2
New Kensington	30
North Belle Vernon	2
North Catasauqua	3
North East	4
North Huntingdon Township	15
North Sewickley Township	2
North Versailles Township	14
Oil City	27
Old Forge	4
Olyphant	6
Oxford	4
Palmer Township	6
Palmyra	5
Pen Argyl	2
Penbrook	2
Penn Township (Westmoreland County)	5
Penn Township (York County)	2
Philipsburg	5
Phoenixville	19
Pitcairn	3
Plains Township	7
Pleasant Hills	15
Plymouth	23
Port Allegany	2
Port Carbon	2
Pottsville	28
Prospect Park	5
Punxsutawney	11
Quakertown	9
Radnor Township	46
Renovo	2
Republic	2
Reserve Township	2
Reynoldsville	3
Rochester	9
Rockledge	1
Rosslyn Farms Borough	1
Royersford	4
St. Marys	5
Salisbury Township	2
Selinsgrove	4
Shaler Township	21
Sharon	33
Sharon Hill	8
Sharpsburg	7
Sharpsville	5
Shillington	5
Slatington	3
Slippery Rock	2
Somerset	8
Souderton	4
South Fayette Township	7
South Greensburg	2
South Lebanon Township	1
Southmont	3
Southwest Greensburg	1
Speers Boro	1
Spring City	2
Springdale	4
Springettsbury Township	6
Springfield Township	24
Spring Township	5
Steelton	12
Stowe Township	16
Stroudsburg	9
Sugar Notch	2
Summit Hill	3
Sunbury	12
Swissvale	18
Tamaqua	9
Taylor	4
Telford	1
Titusville	19
Towanda	5
Trafford	3
Tredyffrin Township	23
Turtle Creek	16
Tyrone	7
Union City	8
Uniontown	34
Upper Gwynedd Township	7
Upper Merion Township	27
Upper Saucon Township	2
Upper Southampton Township	9
Vandergrift	9
Verona	6
Washington	32
Weatherly	2
Wellsboro	4
Wesleyville	3
West Chester	23
West Goshen Township	8
West Lampeter Township	1
Westmont	5
West Newton	3
West Norriton Township	7
West Reading	6
West View	8
Whitehall	17
Whitehall Township	16
Whitemarsh Township	18
Whitpain Township	6
Wilkins Township	6
Williamstown	2
Willistown Township	6
Wilson Borough	4
Windber	5
Winton Boro	3
Wyomissing	10
Yeadon	18
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	4
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington	17
Burrillville	6
Central Falls	36
Cumberland	24
East Greenwich	13
Jamestown	4
Johnston	19
Lincoln	15
Narragansett	14
North Kingstown	23
North Smithfield	3
Portsmouth	11
Smithfield	13
South Kingstown	20
Westerly	23
West Warwick	29
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Aiken	23
Anderson	47
Andrews	6
Beaufort	15
Bennettsville	11
Camden	20
Chester	11
Conway	18
Darlington	18

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Duncan	1
Fort Mill	9
Gaffney	19
Greenwood	34
Greer	17
Hartsville	20
Honea Path	5
Lake City	13
Laurens	23
North Augusta	10
Orangeburg	32
Winnsboro	9
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Belle Fourche	6
Brookings	17
Canton	2
Deadwood	5
Fort Pierre	3
Huron	16
Lead	5
Madison	11
Mitchell	18
Mobridge	7
Pierre	15
Sisseton	5
Spearfish	10
Vermillion	8
Watertown	16
Winner	4
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	12
Bristol	25
Clarksville	44
Clinton	7
Columbia	25
Dyersburg	23
Greeneville	23
Jefferson City	4
La Folette	5
Lebanon	13
Lexington	10
Loudon	6
Maryville	17
McKenzie	4
Millington	12
Morristown	26
Mount Pleasant	5
Murfreesboro	29
Norris	1
Ripley	9
Rockwood	6
Savannah	10
Shelbyville	19
Signal Mountain	16
Smyrna	5
South Fulton	3
Springfield	15
Sweetwater	7
Tullahoma	12
Union City	15
TEXAS	
Alice	17
Andrews	8
Atlanta	3
Ballinger	7
Bonham	10
Borger	24
Brady	6
Bridgeport	3
Brownfield	19
Brownwood	24
Burkburnett	12
Canadian	3
Carrollton	14
Carthage	9
Castle Hills	4
Cisco	7
Cleburne	18
Cockrell Hill	5
College Station	5
Columbus	1
Comanche	5
Corsicana	28
Crockett	8
Daingerfield	4
Deer Park	11
Denison	25
Dimmitt	2
Donna	5
Dublin	3
Dumas	13
Duncanville	8
Eagle Pass	12
Eastland	5
Edinburg	16
Electra	8
Ennis	15
Euless	12
Farmers Branch	26
Freeport	15
Galena Park	13
Georgetown	5
Gilmer	6
Graham	12
Greenville	24
Henderson	16
Henrietta	3
Hereford	19
Highland Park	24
Hillsboro	16
Huntsville	10
Hurst	20
Ingleside	3
Iowa Park	4
Jefferson	4
Kermit	15
Kerrville	11
Lake Jackson	6
Lake Worth Village	7
Lamesa	24
Lewisville	7
Liberty	4
Mathis	4
McKinney	24
Mercedes	8
Mineola	5
Mission	14
Monahans	15
Mount Pleasant	9
Muleshoe	6
Nacogdoches	21
Nederland	8
New Braunfels	17
Olney	5
Palacios	3
Palestine	15
Paris	28
Pear Ridge	4
Pecos	12
Plainview	34
Plano	12
Portland	6
Port Lavaca	13
Raymondville	10
Refugio	6
Richland Hills	9
Richmond	4
Robstown	17
Rockdale	7
Rosenberg	11
Rotan	2
Rusk	2
San Benito	14
Slaton	9
South Houston	11
Stephenville	10
Sweetwater	21
Taft	2
Taylor	14
Tulia	8
Uvalde	13
Vernon	19
Waxahachie	18
Weatherford	12
Wellington	1
Weslaco	14
West Columbia	2
White Settlement	10
Winters	4
Yoakum	4
UTAH	
American Fork	6
Bountiful	13
Heber	4
Helper	4
Layton	7
Lehi	5
Midvale	6
Moab	5
Orem	16
Park City	2
Roy	9
St. George	4
South Ogden	5
Sunset	4
Tooele	13
Vernal	6
VERMONT	
Brattleboro	16
Essex Junction	4
Hartford	7
Manchester Center	2
Middlebury	2
Montpelier	9
Morrisville	1
Newport	7
Northfield	2
Randolph	2
Rutland	27
St. Albans	10
South Burlington	10
Springfield	9
Windsor	6
Winooski	6
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	10
Altavista	6
Bedford	12
Big Stone Gap	9
Blacksburg	11
Bristol	24
Buena Vista	13
Chase City	5
Covington	16
Franklin	14

Table 48.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1964, Cities With Population Under 25,000*—Continued

City by state	Number of police department employees
VIRGINIA—Con.	
Fredericksburg	28
Front Royal	18
Harrisonburg	22
Hopewell	25
Lexington	15
Manassas	8
Marion	13
Norton	8
Poquoson	2
Pulaski	16
Radford	16
Salem	18
Saltville	6
South Boston	17
Staunton	35
Suffolk	29
Vinton	8
Warrenton	11
Waynesboro	27
Williamsburg	18
Winchester	31
Wytheville	10
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	27
Anacortes	8
Auburn	24
Bellevue	26
Buckley	3
Burlington	4
Camas	9
Centralia	17
Chehalis	10
Clarkston	7
Cle Elum	5
Colfax	4
College Place	5
Colville	5
Des Moines	4
Edmonds	22
Ellensburg	14
Enumclaw	8
Ephrata	11
Fircrest	1
Grandview	5
Hoquiam	16
Kelso	16
Kennewick	18
Kent	16
Kirkland	12
Longview	28
Lynden	3
Lynnwood	15
Mercer Island	14
Moses Lake	18
Mountlake Terrace	16
Mount Vernon	11
Oak Harbor	6
Orting	1
Pasco	24
Port Angeles	19
Port Orchard	6
Port Townsend	4
Puyallup	19
Raymond	6
Renton	40
Selah	3
Shelton	11
WASHINGTON—Continued	
Sumner	7
Sunnyside	10
Toppenish	10
Town of Mercer Island	3
Washougal	4
Wenatchee	30
WEST VIRGINIA	
Benwood	7
Bluefield	25
Bridgeport	4
Chester	2
Dunbar	10
Follansbee	5
Grafton	8
Hinton	8
Keyser	9
Kingwood	2
Martinsburg	19
Morgantown	23
Nitro	8
Point Pleasant	6
Ravenswood	8
Richwood	5
Ripley	4
Shinnston	3
Weston	8
Williamstown	2
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	4
Antigo	12
Ashland	14
Bayside	8
Beaver Dam	19
Berlin	7
Brookfield	24
Burlington	13
Cedarburg	9
Chilton	3
Chippewa Falls	21
Clintonville	8
Columbus	4
Cudahy	26
Dodgeville	3
Elkhorn	5
Elm Grove	9
Evansville	6
Fox Point	20
Glendale	25
Grafton	6
Greendale	12
Greenfield	17
Hales Corners	8
Hartford	9
Horicon	4
Hudson	6
Hurley	4
Jefferson	6
Kaukauna	13
Kewaunee	3
Kiel	3
Kimberly	4
Lake Geneva	12
Lake Mills	7
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Little Chute	4
Marinette	18
Marshfield	22
Mayville	4
Menasha	28
Menomonee Falls	20
Menomonie	14
Mequon	12
Merrill	16
Middleton	6
Monona	10
Monroe	12
Neenah	36
Nekoosa	5
New Holstein	3
New Richmond	5
Oak Creek	23
Oconomowoc	12
Onalaska	2
Peshtigo	4
Platteville	11
Port Washington	9
Prairie du Chien	6
Reedsburg	10
Rhinelander	15
Rice Lake	11
Richland Center	8
Ripon	8
River Falls	6
Rothschild	3
Schofield	4
Shawano	9
Sheboygan Falls	5
Shorewood	27
South Milwaukee	29
Sparta	10
Spooner	5
Stevens Point	29
Stoughton	10
Sturgeon Bay	9
Sun Prairie	5
Tomah	8
Two Rivers	20
Viroqua	4
Waterford	3
Watertown	19
Waupaca	7
Waupun	9
West Bend	16
West Milwaukee	24
Whitefish Bay	26
Whitewater	9
Wisconsin Rapids	30
WYOMING	
Buffalo	5
Evanston	5
Gillette	13
Green River	5
Lander	11
Laramie	23
Powell	10
Rawlins	13
Riverton	15
Rock Springs	17
Sheridan	16
Thermopolis	10
Torrington	10

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities over 250,000 in population										
Akron, Ohio	5,758	12	15	25	270	136	1,942	1,594	5,406	1,779
Atlanta, Ga	15,594	106	36	105	591	1,066	5,506	4,010	9,088	4,210
Baltimore, Md	18,637	144	68	148	1,382	2,596	4,792	5,401	6,292	4,174
Birmingham, Ala	8,799	58	15	38	317	1,070	3,448	2,780	4,740	1,088
Boston, Mass	19,011	52	36	84	858	884	4,582	2,349	3,354	10,202
Buffalo, N.Y	9,798	21	1	42	379	347	4,096	2,208	3,932	2,705
Chicago, Ill	117,272	398	212	1,188	16,832	11,841	31,709	23,426	55,124	31,878
Cincinnati, Ohio	6,871	38	30	113	457	702	2,764	1,709	7,306	1,088
Cleveland, Ohio [1]	17,254	116	20	106	1,691	1,088	8,739	1,042	12,572	4,472
Columbus, Ohio	10,506	25	16	66	470	593	4,688	2,576	6,214	2,088
Dallas, Tex	12,852	140	88	114	664	930	5,634	1,573	16,106	3,788
Dayton, Ohio	5,070	31	13	30	266	373	2,337	971	4,846	1,062
Denver, Colo	14,615	33	18	163	986	537	6,088	3,358	8,373	3,450
Detroit, Mich	40,749	125	33	475	4,739	3,792	15,839	6,169	30,206	9,610
El Paso, Tex	4,886	5	25	25	136	281	2,554	787	5,305	1,098
Fort Worth, Tex	7,024	68	3	45	364	418	3,598	1,135	8,762	1,396
Honolulu, Hawaii	7,757	9	12	7	71	252	4,121	1,898	5,110	1,399
Houston, Tex	27,787	137	48	236	1,437	2,499	13,995	4,973	14,055	4,510
Indianapolis, Ind	12,815	45	21	94	1,142	502	5,280	2,493	9,423	3,259
Jersey City, N.J	3,144	17	2	15	125	177	846	127	276	1,837
Kansas City, Mo	15,081	48	58	205	1,180	1,126	6,484	3,337	12,274	2,701
Long Beach, Calif	11,035	17	10	115	807	437	4,676	2,553	4,710	2,430
Los Angeles, Calif	106,151	177	216	987	6,740	8,900	43,362	26,453	40,902	19,532
Louisville, Ky	10,573	43	32	46	553	399	3,983	3,708	5,063	1,841
Memphis, Tenn. [1]	11,533	45	32	42	352	365	5,837	3,283	5,140	1,609
Miami, Fla. [1]	13,610	31	22	73	1,151	1,489	6,658	2,843	6,434	1,365
Milwaukee, Wis	9,965	29	38	51	245	442	2,324	3,938	10,014	2,936
Minneapolis, Minn	14,220	17	8	58	806	499	6,877	3,260	8,450	2,703
Nashville, Tenn. [1]	9,845	59	56	73	329	311	4,960	1,995	2,339	2,118
Newark, N.J	21,055	57	56	157	1,654	2,119	8,004	4,415	6,232	4,649
New Orleans, La	19,626	82	38	152	1,289	1,074	6,970	4,455	6,210	5,604
New York, N.Y	173,406	636	59	1,054	7,988	14,831	45,693	70,348	41,226	32,856
Norfolk, Va	6,280	32	34	42	268	850	2,388	1,867	4,796	833
Oakland, Calif	9,969	37	43	66	771	505	4,552	2,109	8,427	1,929
Oklahoma City, Okla	8,118	21	33	80	518	506	4,387	707	7,234	1,899
Omaha, Nebr	4,560	22	18	34	220	33	1,924	985	5,769	1,342
Philadelphia, Pa	32,114	188	119	461	2,753	4,404	12,869	4,443	17,006	6,996
Phoenix, Ariz	16,405	40	49	113	558	873	6,764	5,269	10,851	2,788
Pittsburgh, Pa	16,556	41	27	139	1,132	759	5,777	3,427	4,690	5,281
Portland, Oreg	9,764	9	27	44	474	245	3,715	3,425	7,313	1,852
Rochester, N.Y	4,904	22	3	26	119	136	2,581	1,135	4,153	885
Sacramento, Calif	7,143	17	8	67	369	172	2,916	2,165	5,247	1,437
St. Louis, Mo	26,692	120	40	249	2,202	2,054	13,463	2,767	28,092	5,837
St. Paul, Minn	8,862	9	24	32	335	296	4,411	2,128	5,325	1,651
San Antonio, Tex	14,697	57	67	78	339	1,036	6,843	4,320	9,849	2,024
San Diego, Calif	9,859	17	59	52	419	447	3,073	4,089	8,408	1,762
San Francisco, Calif	24,302	50	78	93	1,708	1,653	9,974	3,663	27,384	7,161
San Jose, Calif	5,016	11	16	22	126	81	2,600	754	10,511	1,422
Seattle, Wash	11,718	23	13	72	491	328	4,932	3,983	9,686	1,889
Tampa, Fla	9,531	23	16	39	560	812	4,901	2,165	5,925	1,031
Toledo, Ohio	6,225	9	15	53	405	310	2,543	2,021	8,159	884
Tulsa, Okla	6,147	14	8	29	173	327	2,543	2,002	4,630	1,059
Washington, D.C	22,932	132	23	90	2,279	2,605	8,910	3,518	7,402	5,302
Wichita, Kans	4,374	16	18	41	145	283	1,933	1,057	5,533	809

See footnote at end of table.

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population										
Abilene, Tex.	1,307	3	1		16	20	631	468	1,789	169
Albany, N.Y.	1,707	5	1	1	45	68	758	248	564	582
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	4,971	11	15	31	164	181	2,710	904	5,038	970
Alexandria, Va.	2,112	7	4	7	111	351	850	546	1,831	240
Allentown, Pa.	1,060	1	8	3	30	6	469	415	925	136
Amarillo, Tex.	3,250	8	10	16	88	159	1,577	966	2,442	436
Anaheim, Calif.	3,599	3	5	25	76	75	1,836	1,127	2,684	457
Arlington, Va.	2,874	6	4	25	48	156	980	1,268	2,572	391
Austin, Tex.	3,894	17	2	38	89	453	1,904	943	4,510	450
Baton Rouge, La.	3,587	9	3	17	65	149	1,700	1,230	3,372	417
Beaumont, Tex.	1,447	12	2	15	39	241	748	227	1,771	165
Berkeley, Calif.	2,533	6	4	20	182	91	1,348	516	3,385	370
Bridgeport, Conn.	2,849	7	3	10	51	45	1,373	687	1,621	676
Cambridge, Mass.	3,122	2		3	77	38	826	797	719	1,379
Camden, N.J.	2,855	5	8	14	213	166	1,314	563	1,266	580
Canton, Ohio	1,414	4	10	1	55	63	508	511	1,378	272
Charlotte, N.C.	5,824	30		36	221	738	2,842	1,417	2,735	540
Chattanooga, Tenn.	2,626	21	24	18	95	121	1,713	346	1,281	312
Columbia, S.C.	3,037	17	2	16	59	109	1,452	810	2,340	305
Columbus, Ga.	1,887	15	16	13	50	42	760	420	1,193	587
Corpus Christi, Tex.	4,462	12		21	96	490	1,880	1,571	2,847	393
Dearborn, Mich.	2,078	2	15	7	78	28	785	729	3,496	449
Des Moines, Iowa	2,982	3	3	26	89	46	1,286	1,040	3,001	492
Duluth, Minn.	1,363		1	4	17	15	644	449	1,816	234
Elizabeth, N.J.	2,560	4	9	8	151	212	1,201	421	1,802	563
Erie, Pa.	1,344	1	5	4	73	63	551	294	1,361	358
Evansville, Ind.	3,689	4	7	28	98	168	1,826	1,098	2,561	467
Fall River, Mass.	2,003		1	7	38	56	1,044	318	480	630
Flint, Mich.	7,530	10	11	56	418	1,271	2,267	2,446	4,520	1,062
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	3,782	16	11	11	135	298	1,824	1,117	2,987	381
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2,739	2	6	25	122	133	811	1,214	3,306	432
Fresno, Calif.	4,453	10	2	15	159	128	1,646	1,517	3,919	978
Garden Grove, Calif.	2,601		1	18	33	78	1,172	930	1,722	370
Gary, Ind.	5,365	19	11	64	473	683	1,476	1,414	2,667	1,236
Glendale, Calif.	2,185	3	7	9	54	35	957	726	1,761	401
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2,809	4	11	20	143	105	1,273	798	2,055	466
Greensboro, N.C.	2,397	10	13	23	27	803	592	647	1,955	295
Hammond, Ind.	1,994	6	7	4	125	118	614	718	1,628	409
Hampton, Va.	1,396	5	14	12	35	92	660	469	1,005	123
Hartford, Conn.	3,192	16	2	5	73	217	1,533	672	2,472	676
Huntsville, Ala.	2,918	12		33	57	717	857	907	1,435	335
Jackson, Miss.	1,420	19	8	9	22	145	788	289	1,837	178
Jacksonville, Fla.	6,834	36		36	629	493	3,115	1,795	4,496	730
Kansas City, Kans.	2,740	17	10	31	181	384	1,183	426	1,869	518
Knoxville, Tenn.	2,994	12	23	25	50	225	1,367	460	1,782	555
Lansing, Mich.	1,782	5	7	19	32	68	484	778	2,584	306
Lincoln, Nebr.	1,261	3	7	20	17	82	459	529	2,434	181
Little Rock, Ark.	3,537	9	23	17	156	241	1,350	1,242	2,941	522
Lubbock, Tex.	2,959	12	6	27	64	232	1,328	1,008	2,540	288
Macon, Ga.	3,173	20	3	22	75	447	1,609	658	1,767	342
Madison, Wis.	1,192		1	1	28	7	372	604	2,265	180
Mobile, Ala.	5,114	17	8	33	158	318	3,039	961	1,986	588
Montgomery, Ala.					Incomplete					
New Bedford, Mass.	2,719	1	4	8	51	145	1,183	509	1,276	822
New Haven, Conn.	2,428	3	3	7	39	150	932	464	1,984	833

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population—Con.										
Newport News, Va.	2,180	19	22	29	98	312	911	532	1,718	279
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	1,622	3	4	7	62	51	642	614	1,098	243
Pasadena, Calif.	3,315	3	9	46	108	230	1,538	913	2,993	477
Paterson, N.J.	2,551	9	1	9	172	140	1,266	183	1,165	772
Peoria, Ill.	2,567		4	10	179	180	947	631	1,992	620
Portsmouth, Va.	2,752	10	3	21	91	258	1,341	632	1,558	399
Providence, R.I.	5,479	5	6	6	93	219	2,289	1,126	3,060	1,741
Raleigh, N.C.	2,287	6	2	9	40	416	892	645	1,605	279
Richmond, Va.	6,534	34	19	46	241	527	3,057	1,319	5,051	1,310
Riverside, Calif.	3,304	3	10	15	80	120	1,637	1,042	2,458	407
Roanoke, Va.	1,865	4	12	13	77	137	868	479	1,598	287
Rockford, Ill.	1,443	3	11	1	85	37	673	444	1,707	200
Saginaw, Mich.	1,442	7	5	17	57	226	647	242	2,143	246
St. Petersburg, Fla.	3,970	16	4	17	172	219	2,205	1,050	4,672	291
Salt Lake City, Utah	5,238	6	18	19	175	132	2,206	1,898	4,942	802
San Bernardino, Calif.	3,231	2	4	21	115	121	1,367	1,087	2,327	518
Santa Ana, Calif.	2,599	2	7	29	84	153	1,387	409	2,851	475
Savannah, Ga.	3,608	17	3	32	195	368	1,755	767	1,584	474
Scranton, Pa.	928	2	5	7	12	26	444	146	853	291
Shreveport, La.	3,509	17		17	112	548	1,547	639	3,216	629
South Bend, Ind.	1,787	7	3	1	53	66	778	556	3,029	326
Spokane, Wash.	1,626	7	2	9	35	40	676	423	3,450	436
Springfield, Mass.	2,027	2	19	1	17	34	583	497	1,255	893
Stamford, Conn.	1,808	1	3	4	48	96	937	404	403	318
Syracuse, N.Y.	4,527	4	10	31	151	289	1,625	1,725	3,530	702
Tacoma, Wash.	2,407	5	9	11	65	70	1,143	628	2,690	485
Topeka, Kans.	1,430	10	3	14	46	147	682	335	2,299	196
Torrance, Calif.	3,835			22	107	76	1,982	1,076	2,282	572
Trenton, N.J.	3,119	8	13	18	222	159	1,345	444	194	923
Tucson, Ariz.	4,212	9	15	34	144	174	1,820	1,080	6,134	951
Utica, N.Y.	661	2		3	17	14	329	174	1,101	122
Virginia Beach, Va.	1,702	7	1	9	50	173	622	668	1,555	173
Waco, Tex.	2,285	7	2	8	43	220	1,402	390	1,924	215
Warren, Mich.	2,073	4	1	16	44	80	928	738	1,986	263
Waterbury, Conn.	1,872	3	3	5	25	67	727	424	588	621
Wichita Falls, Tex.	1,169	5	6	3	40	152	484	308	1,834	177
Winston-Salem, N.C.	2,487	21	7	13	74	746	1,003	372	1,513	258
Worcester, Mass.	2,263	3	13	3	47	44	1,089	294	1,868	783
Yonkers, N.Y.	3,108	3	1	6	78	148	1,269	899	1,762	705
Youngstown, Ohio	1,942	6	12	4	71	154	821	522	1,381	364
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population										
Abington Township, Pa.	516	2	4	2	11	5	222	202	311	72
Alameda, Calif.	509	1	1	5	24	13	241	114	992	111
Albany, Ga.	537	8		2	19	41	293	34	74	140
Alhambra, Calif.	1,093	3	2	2	34	57	433	402	739	162
Altoona, Pa.	412	2	6	3	6	13	215	31	45	142
Amherst, N.Y.	717				10	6	352	233	486	116
Anchorage, Alaska	1,059	7	1	11	30	63	308	330	857	310
Ann Arbor, Mich.	1,392	1	4	9	37	72	309	756	1,686	208
Appleton, Wis.	273				2		125	75	925	71
Arlington, Mass.	283		3	1	3	2	152	57	97	68

See footnote at end of table.

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Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Arlington, Tex.	787		1	4	7	28	196	423	1,029	129
Asheville, N.C.	1,097	9	6	9	18	62	322	415	750	262
Atlantic City, N.J.	3,006	6	3	27	134	56	1,514	795	911	534
Augusta, Ga.	969	11		6	43	218	331	145	178	215
Aurora, Colo.	745			5	16	17	403	202	754	102
Aurora, Ill.	808	7	3	6	83	37	289	230	856	147
Bakersfield, Calif.	1,693	4	3	11	52	52	587	669	2,217	318
Bay City, Mich.	650		2	4	21	26	269	170	1,430	160
Bayonne, N.J.	838			6	16	120	303	177	305	216
Berwyn, Ill.	530				23	5	201	120	164	181
Bethlehem, Pa.	745		6	2	16	32	372	197	832	126
Billings, Mont.	934	1			21	17	381	340	1,182	174
Binghamton, N.Y.	493	1		4	3	7	235	163	761	80
Bloomfield, N.J.	446		1		5	15	155	188	309	83
Bloomington, Minn.	446	1		3	4	9	156	222	482	51
Boise, Idaho	935	1	5	1	12	52	268	521	1,193	80
Bristol, Conn.	317			2	1	4	201	59	265	50
Bristol Township, Pa.	471		5	7	15	31	260	104	323	54
Brockton, Mass.	1,679		9	13	21	78	835	475	809	257
Brookline, Mass.	1,491		1	4	20	9	733	268	860	457
Brownsville, Tex.	863	1	3	11	13	59	518	153	1,031	108
Buena Park, Calif.	862	1	1	9	21	18	429	216	844	168
Burbank, Calif.	1,682	1	7	10	79	31	731	543	1,444	287
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	897		3	9	15	12	336	322	1,543	203
Champaign, Ill.	678	1		1	20	53	280	201	816	122
Charleston, S.C.	2,739	10	2	14	126	158	1,101	1,017	2,376	313
Charleston, W. Va.	1,455	3	7	6	63	161	495	452	1,144	275
Cheektowaga, N.Y.	629		2	1	12	5	315	195	615	92
Chesapeake, Va.	1,040	6	12	22	23	115	488	280	278	106
Chester, Pa.	1,450	9		18	110	201	398	205	225	509
Cheyenne, Wyo.	603	2	1	3	10	25	243	210	1,069	110
Chicopee, Mass.	338				2	1	87	143	147	105
Cicero, Ill.	907		2	1	50	93	200	169	480	304
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	408		1	3	13	5	201	116	509	70
Clifton, N.J.	564	4		2	5	5	300	128	606	120
Colonie Town, N.Y.	509	1		1	1	13	265	157	342	71
Colorado Springs, Colo.	1,030	1	3	7	69	50	511	164	1,630	228
Compton, Calif.	4,953	9	3	28	278	520	1,828	1,187	2,016	1,103
Concord, Calif.	941	2	5	5	19	17	452	287	1,392	159
Costa Mesa, Calif.	1,730	1	2	9	27	49	954	544	1,154	146
Council Bluffs, Iowa	808			8	17	4	341	304	936	134
Covington, Ky.	1,584	5	3	2	27	43	875	363	913	209
Cranston, R.I.	1,175	1	1	7	8	14	588	417	651	140
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	348				8	12	94	184	541	50
Daly City, Calif.	1,046	1	1		13	16	331	287	569	308
Davenport, Iowa	1,303	5	7	6	60	41	553	364	1,912	274
Dearborn Heights, Mich.	873	1	8	8	22	30	414	267	1,052	131
Decatur, Ill.	1,105	5	1	1	38	24	560	336	1,281	141
Downey, Calif.	2,381	1		9	79	76	978	940	1,244	288
Dubuque, Iowa	317	1	1	1	10	1	74	130	601	100

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Durham, N.C.	1,344	10	4	16	58	373	465	228	762	194
East Chicago, Ind.	1,490	1	1	16	130	226	403	351	728	363
East Detroit, Mich.	684		2	1	24	15	255	236	823	153
East Orange, N.J.	1,591	2	4	5	45	74	643	520	813	302
East St. Louis, Ill.	1,925	17	2	9	202	194	667	304	380	332
Edison, N.J.	657			4	7	29	259	270	267	88
Elgin, Ill.	415	2	2	2	26	39	133	145	435	68
Euclid, Ohio	242	1			11	1	112	39	612	78
Eugene, Oreg.	1,307		1	5	6	8	445	640	1,418	203
Evanston, Ill.	1,025	2	6	6	38	119	312	356	1,619	192
Fairfield, Conn.	982		1		3	2	402	438	612	137
Fayetteville, N.C.	1,260	13	3	16	46	328	571	38	984	248
Florissant, Mo.	288		1		2	5	124	105	359	52
Fort Smith, Ark.	938	3	3	9	31	80	410	228	599	177
Fremont, Calif.	1,056		5	7	27	27	483	353	1,719	159
Fullerton, Calif.	1,121	5	2	5	26	21	348	531	1,384	185
Gadsden, Ala.	860	6	2	8	10	89	383	214	502	150
Gainesville, Fla.	955	6	4	9	15	74	589	192	1,337	70
Galveston, Tex.	1,950	9	14	16	82	413	637	538	796	255
Garland, Tex.	1,172	1		8	19	26	656	326	693	136
Great Falls, Mont.	1,238	4	4	10	22	47	574	344	1,118	237
Green Bay, Wis.	409			1	1	3	135	162	531	107
Greenville, S.C.	2,200	14	7	15	67	126	1,052	568	1,110	358
Greenwich, Conn.	282		3	3	4	8	122	98	176	47
Hamilton Township, N.J.	750		11	6	9	14	324	251	595	146
Hamilton, Ohio	1,059	2	2	4	23	139	308	449	1,374	134
Harrisburg, Pa.	1,170	4	7	6	60	51	541	302	609	206
Haverford Township, Pa.	321				2		141	140	374	38
Hayward, Calif.	1,952	2	4	11	38	49	702	716	1,662	434
Hialeah, Fla.	2,150	3	8	2	40	147	974	708	1,818	276
High Point, N.C.	760	7	9	1	7	44	401	192	428	108
Holyoke, Mass.	790	3	8	5	5	6	333	215	615	223
Huntington, W. Va.	1,680	6	3	1	67	322	677	350	858	257
Huntington Beach, Calif.	819		12	10	22	36	557	110	426	84
Independence, Mo.	1,063			7	20	77	510	288	1,085	152
Inglewood, Calif.	3,060	4		10	133	71	1,216	1,070	1,359	556
Irondequoit, N.Y.	244			1	4	3	167	49	349	20
Irving, Texas	946	1	2	7	13	19	411	354	1,429	141
Irvington, N.J.	835	1	4	1	19	14	361	186	678	253
Jackson, Mich.	684			6	14	83	296	233	690	52
Joliet, Ill.	1,100	8		6	46	96	357	412	748	175
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1,301	1	2	3	19	96	584	472	2,171	126
Kenosha, Wis.	607	2	5	3	18	12	245	127	773	200
Kettering, Ohio	391		2	3	6	11	171	138	761	62
Lafayette, La.	765	2		4	12	109	371	232	513	35
Lake Charles, La.	575	2	2	1	16	45	342	133	378	36
Lakewood, Ohio	292	1		5	8	12	169	38	680	59
Lancaster, Pa.	497	1	1	8	17	41	231	110	848	89
Laredo, Tex.					Incomplete					
Las Vegas, Nev.	2,601	12	3	5	122	162	770	971	1,878	559
Lawrence, Mass.	1,025	1		4	23	20	512	136	264	329
Lawton, Okla.	1,352	7	1	12	37	149	494	451	1,502	202
Lexington, Ky.	2,655	15	8	1	112	128	1,065	972	1,761	362
Lima, Ohio	841	3	1	2	31	18	426	252	1,017	109

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Lincoln Park, Mich	904	2	2	5	23	25	215	414	1,280	220
Livonia, Mich	852	3	1	7	21	38	477	116	1,433	190
Lorain, Ohio	659	2	3	11	22	44	238	84	785	258
Lowell, Mass	1,472		2	9	23	67	404	304	652	665
Lower Merion Township, Pa	585	1	3	4	18	5	245	216	471	96
Lynchburg, Va	472	5		5	15	40	249	97	875	61
Lynn, Mass	2,117	2	4	14	67	129	836	383	1,234	686
Malden, Mass	622	2	1	2	16	3	163	106	221	270
Manchester, N.H	534	1	1	2	7	10	220	133	652	131
Medford, Mass	454	1	1		7	4	156	183	466	103
Meriden, Conn	665	1		3	6	14	313	236	376	92
Meridian, Miss	592	4	5	1	7	41	382	95	393	62
Miami Beach, Fla	2,168	3	4	1	67	33	986	798	1,798	280
Midland, Tex	849	4	3	6	5	111	421	220	706	82
Monroe, La	565	7	2	2	8	219	180	58	1,119	91
Mount Vernon, N.Y	1,424	2		4	46	44	626	457	585	245
Muncie, Ind	1,106	3	4	7	33	27	507	287	956	242
New Britain, Conn	1,012		3	2	21	56	503	249	597	181
Newport, R.I	315	1		1	5	7	119	115	238	67
New Rochelle, N.Y	1,242	2		6	40	43	432	507	477	212
Newton, Mass	1,291		1	16	23	30	546	461	474	215
North Little Rock, Ark	1,008	8	3	12	40	101	473	189	863	185
Norwalk, Conn	888	1	3	7	10	56	272	334	698	208
Oak Park, Ill	409			1	25	1	163	61	234	158
Odessa, Tex	510	8		2	14	36	253	92	1,852	105
Ogden, Utah	966	2	4	8	21	86	441	196	1,971	212
Ontario, Calif	1,545	4		19	27	146	757	436	1,071	156
Orange, Calif	830	3	2	8	14	44	490	181	416	90
Orlando, Fla	2,984	9	5	25	149	351	1,195	840	1,657	415
Overland Park, Kans	364			1	6	8	167	144	365	38
Oxnard, Calif	1,204		1	7	27	68	492	381	772	229
Palo Alto, Calif	1,107		2	5	16	8	480	442	1,439	156
Parma, Ohio	371	2	1		1	7	228	72	360	61
Pasadena, Tex	507		5	3	10	70	217	114	880	93
Passaic, N.J	1,663	1	3	7	83	220	770	330	578	252
Pawtucket, R.I	910			2	12	5	365	263	796	263
Penn Hills Township, Pa	482			3	10	24	268	84	208	93
Pensacola, Fla	1,521	8	3	1	55	59	875	340	1,516	183
Pine Bluff, Ark	702	6	1	5	16	51	388	168	467	68
Pittsfield, Mass	273		8		1	5	88	119	135	60
Pomona, Calif	1,977	2	8	11	48	82	916	543	1,114	375
Pontiac, Mich	2,077	9	10	7	166	166	784	714	1,838	231
Port Arthur, Tex	540	3		4	10	21	215	162	607	125
Portland, Maine	952		1	4	19	22	315	339	1,275	253
Prichard, Ala					Incomplete					
Pueblo, Colo	1,042	1	6	2	44	112	370	322	1,478	191
Quincy, Mass	1,418	2	4	2	16	13	564	404	867	417
Racine, Wis	1,231	5		1	25	114	510	296	1,990	280
Rapid City, S. Dak	821		1	1	19	24	206	433	885	138
Reading, Pa	834	5	1	2	19	31	399	162	876	216

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Redford Township, Mich.	744	1	1	8	29	21	227	323	1,118	135
Redondo Beach, Calif.	2,052		4	6	60	53	894	635	1,573	404
Redwood City, Calif.	1,157	1	2	3	15	14	421	391	449	312
Reno, Nev.	2,453	2	7	13	147	79	1,079	656	1,815	477
Richmond, Calif.	2,758	3	9	22	159	251	1,466	522	2,387	335
Rock Island, Ill.	971	4	6	5	54	43	298	421	865	146
Rome, N.Y.	226						107	64	317	55
Roseville, Mich.	899	1	4	13	26	43	360	333	1,044	123
Royal Oak, Mich.	1,229	1	1	6	36	160	491	325	1,929	210
St. Clair Shores, Mich.	896	1	1		13	33	382	393	1,205	74
St. Joseph, Mo.	645	1		1	13	30	314	166	831	120
Salem, Oreg.	1,061	3		10	18	36	535	302	1,344	157
Salinas, Calif.	1,820	4	2	14	52	35	990	491	1,085	234
San Angelo, Tex.	601	2	1	1	1	46	379	104	376	68
San Leandro, Calif.	1,685	1	1	7	45	25	849	546	1,326	212
San Mateo, Calif.	1,590		1	9	44	48	662	545	2,091	282
Santa Barbara, Calif.	1,626	2	1	10	46	50	622	641	1,461	255
Santa Clara, Calif.	1,267	2	2	4	28	45	498	485	1,817	205
Santa Monica, Calif.	3,573	6	4	26	149	199	1,221	1,324	2,153	648
Schenectady, N.Y.	575	1		3	7	4	324	85	513	151
Sioux City, Iowa	1,050		2	7	12	21	427	374	1,378	209
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	607	1	2	1	6	26	210	236	904	127
Skokie, Ill.	1,309		1	1	26	134	390	653	866	195
Somerville, Mass.	1,711	2	2	6	26	33	692	389	1,071	563
South Gate, Calif.	1,681	1	2	10	78	31	659	553	649	349
Springfield, Ill.	1,265	2	1	2	83	35	448	302	1,173	303
Springfield, Mo.	993	4	4	5	19	45	530	254	1,784	136
Springfield, Ohio	934	4	3	8	25	35	424	229	1,236	209
Stockton, Calif.	2,340	6	9	11	127	88	863	815	2,085	430
Sunnyvale, Calif.	770	2	2	4	9	33	273	303	1,321	146
Tallahassee, Fla.	655	7			18	61	401	95	1,104	73
Terre Haute, Ind.	1,058	1	4	2	29	14	458	363	976	191
Tonawanda Town, N.Y.	457			1	14	3	242	142	321	55
Troy, N.Y.	777	4		5	36	56	418	93	231	165
Tuscaloosa, Ala.					Incomplete					
Tyler, Tex.	320	4	4	1	2	18	179	42	241	74
Union City, N.J.	931	2	2	1	23	42	452	128	202	283
Union Township, N.J.	751		3		8	11	303	276	587	153
University City, Mo.	576			1	14	6	294	204	709	57
Upper Darby Township, Pa.	626	1	4		20	34	289	133	1,256	149
Vallejo, Calif.	1,422	3	6	8	80	50	588	409	1,452	275
Waltham, Mass.	679	1	1	2	8	15	241	252	499	160
Warren, Ohio	890	2	7	7	25	57	327	286	767	186
Warwick, R.I.	1,624		2	2	6	29	791	695	1,033	101
Waterford Township, Mich.	1,003			6	11	58	366	492	948	70
Waterloo, Iowa	639	4		3	23	38	232	262	1,014	77
Waukegan, Ill.	965	4	5	10	46	55	339	327	796	184
Wauwatosa, Wis.	372				6	6	100	200	590	60
West Allis, Wis.	413	1	1		4	13	127	171	1,055	97
West Covina, Calif.	1,556	3		10	41	60	729	479	977	234

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
West Hartford, Conn.	337		2		6	3	206	74	127	48
West Palm Beach, Fla.	1,273	5	5	13	44	89	632	269	1,404	221
Weymouth, Mass.	196			2	1	6	83	80	74	24
Wheeling, W. Va.	471	1	1		9	10	223	168	421	60
White Plains, N.Y.	1,125	1		2	24	99	352	493	465	154
Whittier, Calif.	1,243	1	2	4	40	35	613	339	488	211
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	424	4		3	9	17	192	108	261	91
Wilmington, Del.	2,595	3	7	3	137	26	1,197	596	2,163	633
Woodbridge Township, N.J.	812		6	2	10	8	283	340	568	109
Wyoming, Mich.	549	1	3	4	2	30	204	215	934	93
York, Pa.	718	5	1	11	37	52	329	118	563	166
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population										
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	146				1	3	55	63	250	24
Alexandria, La.	625	10	1	6	30		392	92	504	86
Aliquippa, Pa.	217	2		7	3	34	85	49	176	37
Allen Park, Mich.	510	1	4	4	16	14	167	224	810	84
Alliance, Ohio	292	1	2	1	10	19	119	103	472	39
Alton, Ill.	544			7	9	17	338	91	685	82
Ames, Iowa	236	1		2	2	12	95	97	400	27
Amsterdam, N.Y.	101				1		53	37	58	10
Anderson, Ind.	737	6	6	8	16	59	209	230	191	200
Anniston, Ala.	482	10	3	10	25	154	128	119	339	36
Arcadia, Calif.	889		3	7	19	23	361	383	768	96
Arlington Heights, Ill.	170	1	1		1	3	49	81	566	35
Arvada, Colo.	152	1		1	2	1	52	86	159	9
Ashland, Ky.	323	1			7	7	170	69	317	69
Ashtabula, Ohio	474			7	4	41	241	147	410	34
Athens, Ga.	1,107	4	6	4	6	97	484	346	463	166
Attleboro, Mass.	265			1		4	144	88	171	28
Auburn, Maine	139		1	3	1	7	75	38	248	15
Auburn, N.Y.	150	5	1				59	57	218	29
Austin, Minn.	231	2		1		8	111	63	618	46
Baldwin Borough, Pa.	134		2		1	2	52	38	105	41
Baldwin Park, Calif.	1,006		1	16	37	49	498	274	506	132
Bangor, Maine	174	3		1	9	2	82	24	413	53
Barberton, Ohio	489	1	2	2	10	23	167	143	498	143
Bartlesville, Okla.	166			1	5	12	55	72	245	21
Battle Creek, Mich.	777	4	3	1	12	83	403	171	1,096	103
Baytown, Tex.	545	2		2	12	45	278	155	325	51
Belleville, Ill.	354		1		12		181	133	334	28
Belleville, N.J.	281		2		1	10	135	62	101	73
Bellingham, Wash.	314			1	3	7	75	173	722	55
Belmont, Mass.	229				3		101	93	175	32
Beloit, Wis.	246	1		1	3	12	113	69	373	47
Bensalem Township, Pa.	238		2	3	5	7	113	88	143	22
Bergenfield, N.J.	85						34	36	78	15
Bessemer, Ala.	636	6		4	19	132	247	146	285	82

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Bethel Park, Pa.					Incomplete					
Beverly, Mass.	379				3	1	117	146	379	112
Beverly Hills, Calif.	507		1	1	24	4	195	211	216	72
Big Spring, Tex.	386	2			7	50	209	84	357	34
Biloxi, Miss.	621				25	137	171	189	210	99
Birmingham, Mich.	270	1			7	1	110	125	561	26
Bismarck, N. Dak.	197		1	1		10	69	71	512	46
Bloomington, Ill.	598	1			14	22	209	235	637	117
Bloomington, Ind.	493	3	1	6	8	2	180	175	474	119
Blytheville, Ark.	367	1	1	1	7	19	189	107	283	43
Bossier City, La.	297	2	1	1	11	32	123	101	186	27
Boulder, Colo.	595					32	58	441	882	64
Bowling Green, Ky.	555	1		6	16	59	230	185	335	58
Braintree, Mass.	496		3	2	3	1	148	229	257	113
Bremerton, Wash.	395	1	1	4	8	23	147	136	695	76
Brooklyn Center, Minn.	226				3		114	82	399	27
Bryan, Tex.	292	2	2	2	5	54	147	59	217	23
Burlingame, Calif.	607		1		8	21	285	219	430	74
Burlington, Iowa	171				1	1	105	31	313	33
Burlington, N.C.	380	1	2		1	122	89	137	352	30
Burlington, Vt.	342					1	107	94	522	140
Butte, Mont.	500	3			15	27	155	157	418	143
Calumet City, Ill.	534		2	4	59	33	193	153	326	92
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	360			2	10	16	204	85	462	43
Carlsbad, N. Mex.					Incomplete					
Casper, Wyo.	600	1	1	2	9	2	268	220	603	98
Charlottesville, Va.	380	2		2	10	32	145	161	467	28
Chelsea, Mass.	522			2	11	16	201	93	111	109
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	501	2	2	2	7	9	274	122	223	85
Cherry Hill Township, N.J.	1,007	1	6	3	14	5	323	502	409	159
Chicago Heights, Ill.	863	2	4	3	39	134	292	205	436	188
Chillicothe, Ohio	123			2	5	1	83	19	110	13
Chula Vista, Calif.	728	5	2	7	10	23	389	229	692	65
Clarksburg, W. Va.	160	1	1	1	5	4	90	26	99	33
Clarkstown, N.Y.	369		6		4	4	167	164	405	30
Clearwater, Fla.	803	4	1	3	15	28	415	274	786	64
Clinton, Iowa	267		1	3	6	3	115	103	604	37
Clovis, N. Mex.	481		1	2	12	19	252	184	754	12
Columbia, Mo.	325	1			6	35	136	104	673	43
Columbus, Miss.	303	1		6	5	29	174	73	294	15
Concord, N.H.	125		1			2	55	43	62	25
Coral Gables, Fla.	1,187			1	24	54	497	473	719	138
Corvallis, Oreg.	144	1				4	81	41	720	17
Covina, Calif.	571	1		3	13	31	242	151	326	130
Cranford Township, N.J.	128					3	47	49	115	29
Crystal, Minn.	162				4	3	87	46	137	22
Culver City, Calif.	1,176	3	1	3	74	45	405	419	469	227
Cumberland, Md.	198				2	16	85	55	222	40

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Danbury, Conn	315	1		3	3	20	147	82	204	39
Danville, Ill	618	1	3	3	27	40	224	243	639	80
Danville, Va	569	6	1	2	13	80	290	130	572	48
Daytona Beach, Fla	1,674	4	1	6	55	203	758	485	1,614	163
Decatur, Ala	298	3		3		5	180	77	250	30
Dedham, Mass	302		5		3	3	110	95	146	91
Denton, Tex	385	1	1		5	8	159	186	588	26
Des Plaines, Ill	447		2	1	10	42	144	184	516	66
Dothan, Ala	296	3		2	3	26	151	78	287	33
East Brunswick Township, N.J	159				4	3	83	27	264	42
East Cleveland, Ohio	444			1	33	16	203	86	465	105
East Hartford, Conn	551		2	1	2	11	251	213	442	73
East Lansing, Mich	150		2	1	1	17	27	93	315	11
Easton, Pa	264	1	1	1	9	8	100	74	438	71
East Point, Ga	354				1	1	200	95	202	57
East Providence, R.I	559	1	1		4	7	223	194	580	130
Eau Claire, Wis	197					2	93	69	435	33
Edina, Minn	296			1	3	2	108	146	689	36
El Cajon, Calif	638		4	4	7	25	280	228	691	94
El Cerrito, Calif	428			1	12	9	210	143	565	53
El Dorado, Ark	395	4		4	7	139	86	139	336	16
Elkhart, Ind	479			2	10	63	146	200	361	58
Elmhurst, Ill	289			1	7	30	97	112	378	42
Elmira, N.Y	392			3	6	14	139	184	589	46
El Monte, Calif	1,701	3	1	22	65	70	844	313	823	384
Elyria, Ohio	257	2	3	1	7		139	77	187	31
Enfield, Conn	150	1	1	1		3	69	62	294	14
Englewood, Colo	497	1	1	6	11	12	241	148	528	78
Englewood, N.J	308	1	2	6	13	21	179	55	71	33
Enid, Okla	444			1	3	14	168	113	576	145
Eureka, Calif	435	3	1	9	13	6	111	212	602	81
Everett, Mass	537	1	1	1	13	19	223	112	173	168
Everett, Wash	800	4	4	8	19	11	381	219	1,655	158
Evergreen Park, Ill	317		1		4	2	56	155	355	100
Ewing Township, N.J	477		5		12	9	207	154	303	95
Fairborn, Ohio	255	1		3	3	11	103	66	523	68
Fair Lawn, N.J	301		4		3	5	106	161	319	26
Fairmont, W. Va	130		2		3	19	65	39	86	4
Falls Township, Pa	143		1	3	3	3	70	50	225	14
Fargo, N. Dak	512	1	2	2	7	2	225	206	790	69
Farmington, N. Mex	437			2	8	34	172	179	310	42
Ferguson, Mo	195				3	1	90	72	328	29
Ferndale, Mich	535		2	4	21	22	184	209	490	95
Findlay, Ohio	298		3	2	6	8	142	86	493	54
Fitchburg, Mass	524		1	1	8	11	283	102	341	119
Flagstaff, Ariz	590			5	14	79	202	241	350	49
Florence, Ala					Incomplete					
Florence, S.C	527	4			14	22	305	83	611	99
Fond du Lac, Wis	230	1				1	119	59	317	50
Fort Collins, Colo	483	1	1	3	6	11	127	252	752	83
Fort Dodge, Iowa	378	1	1	2	5	11	183	116	371	60
Fort Myers, Fla	502	4			12	24	289	104	315	69
Fort Pierce, Fla	176				1	66	25	80	226	4
Framingham, Mass	445	1	4	2	7	31	120	203	407	81
Freeport, Ill	200				9	20	83	71	169	17

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Freeport, N.Y.	547			2	17	16	253	96	125	163
Galesburg, Ill.	259				7	9	115	99	464	29
Gardena, Calif.	1,482		2	13	57	44	489	593	636	286
Garden City, Mich.	335	1	2	2	6	18	122	100	621	86
Garden City, N.Y.	319			1	5	3	110	183	205	17
Garfield, N.J.	146		1		3	9	75	30	120	29
Garfield Heights, Ohio	227	1			8	10	109	62	305	37
Gastonia, N.C.	745	2	3	3	9	177	227	229	598	98
Glen Cove, N.Y.	257	1		3	6	13	141	61	13	32
Glendale, Ariz.	497			1	3	19	228	171	400	75
Glendora, Calif.	371			4	7	27	229	71	153	33
Gloucester, Mass.	330				1	4	163	70	81	92
Goldsboro, N.C.	601	4		1	3	59	319	142	456	73
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	446		1		3	2	152	168	318	121
Grand Island, Nebr.	328			1	1	1	128	140	371	57
Grand Prairie, Tex.	732	4	2	1	17	42	352	207	516	109
Granite City, Ill.	562				4	12	358	78	614	110
Greeley, Colo.	427	2		1	2	13	158	188	682	63
Greenburgh, N.Y.	633	1		2	12	43	237	285	380	53
Greenville, Miss.	438		1	5	3	21	211	174	388	24
Greenville, N.C.	408	3			9	75	180	96	259	45
Gulfport, Miss.	390	2	2	3	8	9	206	123	370	39
Hackensack, N.J.	557				18	26	189	230	288	94
Hagerstown, Md.	624		1		10	58	347	130	545	79
Haltom City, Tex.	320		2	1	6	48	81	81	151	103
Hamden, Conn.	436		1	2	4	8	171	183	367	68
Hamtramck, Mich.	1,413	4		13	111	103	352	530	869	300
Harlingen, Tex.	465	2	2	5	4	71	223	118	395	42
Harvey, Ill.	531	3		1	23	16	115	198	507	175
Hattiesburg, Miss.	276	3			3	3	132	98	277	37
Haverhill, Mass.	771	1			9		416	168	196	177
Hawthorne, Calif.	1,444		2	4	64	13	643	514	640	206
Hazel Park, Mich.					Incomplete					
Hazleton, Pa.	157		2		2	11	46	71	129	27
Hempstead, N.Y.	665	1			27	29	267	188	179	153
Highland Park, Ill.	192			2	8	1	66	88	167	27
Highland Park, Mich.	1,523	4	2	7	148	96	557	442	1,272	269
Hilo, Hawaii	152	1	2			9	81	45	240	16
Hobbs, N. Mex.	546	3		1	23	29	290	147	413	53
Hoboken, N.J.	843	4	4	17	36	67	395	84	102	240
Holland, Mich.	80					2	51	13	293	14
Hollywood, Fla.	1,459			4	39	154	574	471	1,305	217
Hot Springs, Ark.	534	3		5	21	32	278	167	307	28
Houma, La.	314	2	2	1	3	18	138	125	228	27
Huntington Park, Calif.	1,252	1		11	90	44	565	283	815	258
Hutchinson, Kans.	307	2		3	7	16	183	45	683	51
Idaho Falls, Idaho	635			3	6	25	217	346	925	38
Inkster, Mich.					Incomplete					
Iowa City, Iowa	347	2		1	2	6	79	173	347	84
Ithaca, N.Y.	290		1	2	1	12	68	154	417	53
Jackson, Tenn.	527	1		7	13	40	289	129	390	48
Jamestown, N.Y.	201	1	1			3	124	34	63	39
Janesville, Wis.	338		2		2	2	159	127	567	48
Jefferson City, Mo.	229				2	9	96	82	322	40
Johnson City, Tenn.	611	1	3	3	10	38	149	228	450	182

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Johnstown, Pa	261			1	9	6	128	53	248	64
Joplin, Mo	732	1			18	7	451	188	654	67
Kankakee, Ill	327	1		3	35	118	98	56	275	16
Kannapolis, N.C	240	1		3	3	69	70	61	264	33
Kearny, N.J	314	3		1	8	7	119	72	131	104
Key West, Fla	333	2	1		21	40	129	88	95	53
Killeen, Tex	418	1	2			40	210	106	215	61
Kingsport, Tenn	372	2		1	7	5	207	103	394	47
Kingston, N.Y	409	1		1	13	66	118	156	260	54
Kingsville, Tex	232				1	2	122	68	260	39
Kinston, N.C	314	1		1	12	26	111	104	344	59
Kirkwood, Mo	228		1		6	7	74	103	308	38
Kokomo, Ind	585	1	1	1	7	7	235	218	787	116
Lackawanna, N.Y	499	3		4	15	47	160	106	200	164
La Crosse, Wis	349				6	2	136	117	702	88
Lafayette, Ind	701	1	1	3	11	8	344	244	699	90
La Habra, Calif	597		1	5	18	20	252	244	498	58
Lakeland, Fla	676	2		5	22	39	323	193	855	92
La Mesa, Calif	422		2	1	5	15	193	173	538	35
Lancaster, Ohio	378	1	1	1	8	53	133	139	372	43
Las Cruces, N. Mex	536	2	5		17	16	215	238	536	48
Laurel, Miss	367	6	3		6	8	207	106	270	34
Lawrence, Kans	510	2	1	1	8	13	158	238	775	90
Lebanon, Pa	170	1	1	2	4	6	73	62	340	22
Leominster, Mass	255	1	1	1	1	5	129	70	297	48
Lewiston, Maine	318		1	1	4	10	147	107	481	49
Lexington, Mass	246		2			1	128	87	153	30
Linden, N.J	530		2	1	13	8	218	173	406	117
Livingston, N.J	183			2	5	6	87	63	249	20
Lockport, N.Y	289				4	43	98	90	188	54
Lodi, Calif	253		2	2	6	4	113	86	294	42
Lodi, N.J	326		1	1	6	12	123	132	183	52
Lombard, Ill	93				2	6	38	36	154	11
Long Beach, N.Y	724	2		2	13	25	249	305	394	128
Long Branch, N.J	442		1	5	8	16	167	158	195	88
Longview, Tex	458	4		2	4	58	229	113	156	48
Lynwood, Calif	1,251	1	1	5	71	30	559	371	418	214
Madison Heights, Mich	466			3	6	26	218	115	520	98
Manchester Township, Conn	457		1		10	2	239	152	332	54
Manhattan Beach, Calif	1,141	2	6	8	21	21	663	297	527	129
Manitowoc, Wis	287		2			1	148	103	669	35
Mansfield, Ohio	702	2	4	1	23	38	299	216	887	123
Maple Heights, Ohio	196	1			7	9	111	38	433	30
Marietta, Ga	782	3	3	3	7	73	321	212	495	163
Marion, Ind	408	1			6	29	128	155	671	89
Marion, Ohio	477	2			3	5	170	249	818	48
Marshall, Tex	174	4		2	8	12	71	63	196	14
Mason City, Iowa	359				3	6	154	120	414	76
Massillon, Ohio	314		1	1	12	8	137	104	360	52

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Maywood, Ill	491	1		2	30	17	210	143	241	88
McAllen, Tex	158			3	6		105	30	361	14
McKeesport, Pa	588			1	23	44	258	106	361	156
Medford, Oreg	552	2		2	11	7	214	242	793	74
Melrose, Mass	157	1			2	6	80	49	237	19
Menlo Park, Calif	329	1	2	4	7	17	143	99	318	58
Mentor, Ohio	220						92	96	162	32
Mesa, Ariz	1,032		3	4	14	26	364	489	939	135
Mesquite, Tex	490		1	2	7	26	211	192	648	52
Methuen, Mass	593		4	1	6	11	424	78	197	73
Michigan City, Ind	674		4	3	11	78	267	203	429	112
Middletown, Conn	212		4	6	2	8	96	63	187	37
Middletown, Ohio	765	1	2		10	9	366	234	663	145
Middletown Township, N.J	384	1	1	8	3	48	140	146	270	38
Middletown Township, Pa					Incomplete					
Midland, Mich	224		1			1	89	97	716	37
Midwest City, Okla	566	3	3	2	15	17	238	208	452	83
Milford Town, Conn	548			3		5	168	260	577	112
Millcreek Township, Pa	283	1		1	1	25	148	91	172	16
Milton, Mass	253				1		139	38	47	75
Minnetonka, Minn	130				1	2	73	42	44	12
Minot, N. Dak	368			2	5	20	90	161	399	90
Mishawaka, Ind	463	1			6	9	197	182	824	68
Missoula, Mont	551			3	7	10	244	168	927	119
Modesto, Calif	1,328	1	5	4	44	70	815	201	2,080	193
Moline, Ill	618		3	1	23	14	277	213	609	90
Monrovia, Calif	666	2	3	16	19	46	311	195	281	77
Montclair, N.J	457		4	5	8	7	191	170	302	76
Montebello, Calif	844			4	29	30	440	175	499	166
Monterey Park, Calif	790	1		6	26	13	280	351	414	113
Morton Grove, Ill	207	4		1	4	8	49	103	116	38
Mountain View, Calif	505		1	1	18	9	153	234	767	90
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa	187					5	107	37	86	38
Mount Prospect, Ill	139				3	5	30	45	238	47
Muskegon, Mich	806	2	1	3	15	120	313	261	1,074	92
Muskogee, Okla	568	1		9	15	24	300	96	518	123
Napa, Calif	425	3		1	1	20	203	147	842	50
Nashua, N.H	203			2	5	5	74	72	439	45
Natchez, Miss	251	3		3	5	21	90	95	316	34
Natick, Mass	197			1	1	7	54	95	132	39
National City, Calif	667	1		5	40	13	253	227	854	128
Needham, Mass	145				1		55	78	123	11
Neptune Township, N.J	362		3	5	17	27	150	111	198	52
New Albany, Ind	486	2		2	7	7	200	165	296	103
Newark, Ohio	421		1	1	7	4	142	176	551	91
New Brunswick, N.J	1,040	3	2	5	26	51	409	368	526	178
Newburgh, N.Y	653	1		3	12	110	271	181	313	75
New Castle, Pa					Incomplete					
New Iberia, La	116	1	1	1	2	31	50	24	124	7

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
New London, Conn.	703		2	2	17	35	263	251	447	135
Newport, Ky.	503	4	1	1	21	19	199	155	346	104
Newport Beach, Calif.	2,057	2		11	16	47	1,035	777	1,489	169
Niles, Ill.	340	2		2	8	8	108	148	227	64
Norman, Okla.	670		4		2	7	232	351	668	78
Norristown, Pa.	460	1		5	10	54	214	85	216	91
Northampton, Mass.	113	2		2	3	2	40	42	94	22
North Bergen Township, N.J.	637			3	17	46	216	210	175	145
North Las Vegas, Nev.	819	1	4	6	32	41	366	210	390	163
North Miami, Fla.	773			1	23	11	351	315	735	72
North Miami Beach, Fla.	466	2			20	11	236	133	662	64
North Tonawanda, N.Y.	219			1	4	1	123	61	133	29
Norwich, Conn.	216			3	5	2	82	95	168	29
Norwood, Mass.	285				2	12	98	74	185	99
Norwood, Ohio	343				4	33	153	84	220	69
Nutley, N.J.	134				3	2	78	37	60	14
Oak Lawn, Ill.	416		2		10	7	118	136	594	145
Oak Park, Mich.	412	1			7	37	147	171	637	49
Oak Ridge, Tenn.	105			1		19	31	42	219	12
Oceanside, Calif.	896			15	15	39	394	297	864	136
Orange, N.J.	789	2	2	10	37	52	327	180	386	151
Orange, Tex.	310			2	3	48	130	93	290	34
Orangetown, N.Y.	141	1		2		7	36	82	73	13
Oshkosh, Wis.	366		1		1	6	166	98	909	95
Ottumwa, Iowa	218	1	1		1	10	111	70	296	25
Owensboro, Ky.	843	5	1	3	14	36	389	280	631	116
Pacifica, Calif.	379			4	8	14	195	69	374	89
Paducah, Ky.	693	2		2	20	68	468	60	567	73
Pampa, Tex.	273	1		1	4	6	158	66	329	37
Panama City, Fla.	416	3	1		4	53	186	143	384	27
Paramus, N.J.	357		5		4	6	83	205	748	59
Parkersburg, W. Va.	488		4	1	14	2	283	116	328	72
Park Forest, Ill.	131					4	33	48	492	46
Park Ridge, Ill.	177		1		6	12	89	35	92	35
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, N.J.	234	1	5	1	1	18	179	17	20	17
Peabody, Mass.	249				1		129	39	343	80
Pekin, Ill.	427	2			4	4	254	86	360	77
Pennsauken, N.J.	512		1	2	15	9	281	114	248	91
Perth Amboy, N.J.	641		3	1	12	44	201	218	456	165
Petersburg, Va.	653	6		8	34	130	276	106	600	93
Phenix City, Ala.	331	1		2	5	31	161	78	172	53
Plainfield, N.J.	762	2	2	4	25	35	318	239	631	139
Pleasant Hill, Calif.	422	2		1	9	20	233	88	715	69
Pocatello, Idaho	719	2		1	3	54	223	292	1,305	144
Ponca City, Okla.	140	1			2	8	57	36	167	36
Port Chester, N.Y.	233			1	10	10	72	77	228	63
Port Huron, Mich.	421		2	3	16	20	247	89	683	46
Portsmouth, N.H.	234			1	7	9	75	113	203	29
Portsmouth, Ohio	800	1	4	1	27	42	423	216	917	90
Pottstown, Pa.	204			3	5	14	48	67	203	67

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	570			2	7	25	303	123	433	110
Prairie Village, Kans.	255				5	2	97	129	248	22
Provo, Utah	161					2	40	72	1,027	47
Quincy, Ill.	398	2	2	2	9	8	143	171	148	63
Rahway, N.J.	371		1	1	4	11	175	83	290	97
Ramapo, N.Y.	377			1	4	3	167	178	152	24
Redlands, Calif.	718	1	4	6	9	15	323	286	540	78
Revere, Mass.	637	3		1	22	18	177	162	212	254
Richardson, Tex.	266	2			3	7	100	135	391	19
Richfield, Minn.	431				2	5	170	168	436	86
Richland, Wash.	71				1	1	28	20	171	21
Richmond, Ind.	427	3		1	7	10	171	158	785	77
Ridgewood, N.J.	96		2	1	1	6	52	19	157	17
Ridley Township, Pa.	349		1	4	6	1	169	110	364	59
Rochester, Minn.	509				4	2	203	241	619	59
Rock Hill, S.C.	394		1	1	3	6	244	72	370	68
Rockville Centre, N.Y.	444	1			12	8	126	233	189	64
Rocky Mount, N.C.	458		6	4	5	91	202	95	455	61
Rome, Ga.	551	3	1	4	7	86	241	126	267	84
Roseville, Minn.	254				2	4	99	119	358	30
Roswell, N. Mex.	759	7	1	1	12	34	293	349	543	63
St. Charles, Mo.	288			3	3	9	106	155	335	12
St. Cloud, Minn.	253		1		2	3	100	106	923	42
St. Louis Park, Minn.	626	1			4	7	240	298	765	76
Salem, Mass.	478			1	3		291	29	172	154
Salina, Kans.	420	1	2	4	4	39	153	163	852	56
San Bruno, Calif.	439		2	4	11	5	218	85	441	116
Sandusky, Ohio	262		1	1	10	64	103	59	558	25
San Luis Obispo, Calif.	294		1	2	6	4	161	75	108	46
San Rafael, Calif.	682				11	6	205	317	598	143
Santa Cruz, Calif.	797			2	10	54	441	187	690	103
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	697	1		4	8	33	254	259	499	138
Santa Maria, Calif.	604	1	2	13	13	20	401	58	871	98
Santa Rosa, Calif.	580	2	1	1	9	39	211	199	912	119
Sarasota, Fla.	471	3	1	1	15	20	260	135	644	37
Sayreville, N.J.	189		11		2	1	76	71	101	39
Scottsdale, Ariz.	978	1		7	13	38	434	402	611	83
Sedalia, Mo.	317				11	39	122	112	437	33
Selma, Ala.	348	1	2	2	18	72	152	75	362	28
Shaker Heights, Ohio	297			2	14		118	83	503	80
Shawnee, Okla.	342				6	10	137	98	310	91
Sheboygan, Wis.	277		3		2	6	141	89	895	39
Sherman, Tex.	123			1	3	5	69	35	229	10
South Euclid, Ohio	107		2		1	2	87	8	122	9
Southfield, Mich.	817		3	2	14	7	330	348	880	116
Southgate, Mich.	442	3	4	1	16	15	107	214	650	86
South San Francisco, Calif.	479	1	2	1	11	29	212	145	502	80
Spartanburg, S.C.	865	3	4	3	40	36	415	209	914	159
Springfield Township, Pa.	228			1	2	7	99	97	358	22
State College, Pa.	156				1	7	74	50	93	24

Table 49.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1964, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Steubenville, Ohio	479	2	-------	1	20	32	220	136	284	68
Stillwater, Okla	163	-------	-------	-------	-------	11	63	87	214	2
Stratford, Conn	474	-------	-------	-------	8	16	149	232	338	69
Sumter, S.C	386	3	-------	-------	5	15	214	122	340	27
Superior, Wis	343	1	1	-------	4	12	167	87	702	72
Taunton, Mass	-------					Incomplete				
Teaneck Township, N.J	306	-------	3	-------	8	12	150	114	241	22
Tempe, Ariz	907	-------	-------	6	14	104	315	358	799	110
Temple, Tex	741	3	4	1	27	68	321	196	656	125
Texarkana, Tex	331	1	-------	1	1	3	145	133	184	47
Texas City, Tex	395	1	4	-------	6	108	144	101	419	35
Torrington, Conn	209	-------	2	1	-------	10	110	55	171	33
Upper Arlington, Ohio	134	-------	-------	1	-------	9	51	65	490	8
Urbana, Ill	250	-------	-------	2	4	8	80	120	327	36
Valdosta, Ga	375	2	-------	4	4	37	161	95	242	72
Vancouver, Wash	304	2	6	1	5	20	100	112	287	64
Ventura, Calif	788	2	-------	5	12	29	356	280	603	104
Vicksburg, Miss	217	4	-------	2	3	95	47	33	102	33
Victoria, Tex	404	1	-------	-------	6	57	227	80	400	33
Vineland, N.J	291	1	9	9	18	19	159	27	274	58
Wakefield, Mass	178	-------	-------	-------	1	1	89	72	209	15
Walla Walla, Wash	323	-------	-------	-------	3	22	124	137	723	37
Wallingford, Conn	326	2	1	1	1	2	170	101	237	49
Watertown, Mass	374	2	-------	3	8	13	143	110	148	95
Watertown, N.Y	446	-------	-------	-------	2	14	269	123	395	38
Waukesha, Wis	258	-------	-------	1	3	2	134	89	378	29
Wausau, Wis	124	1	1	1	-------	5	48	39	618	30
Wayne Township, N.J	473	-------	3	2	4	11	222	181	236	53
Webster Groves, Mo	183	-------	-------	1	2	2	106	49	271	23
Weirton, W. Va	194	-------	-------	-------	8	5	129	37	21	15
Wellesley, Mass	230	-------	-------	-------	2	1	110	89	113	28
Westfield, Mass	237	-------	4	2	2	3	99	103	205	28
Westfield, N.J	128	1	-------	-------	1	7	40	54	114	25
West Haven, Conn	528	-------	-------	5	2	5	192	235	363	89
West Mifflin, Pa	166	-------	2	1	6	-------	103	27	43	29
Westminster, Calif	1,035	2	1	8	15	46	569	291	822	104
West New York, N.J	468	1	-------	1	9	9	247	90	247	111
West Orange, N.J	295	-------	3	1	6	1	141	80	191	66
West Seneca, N.Y	343	-------	-------	-------	12	21	171	91	250	48
West Springfield, Mass	384	1	-------	-------	2	19	139	154	242	69
Wheaton, Ill	114	-------	-------	1	2	4	58	31	229	18
Whitehall, Ohio	288	-------	1	2	4	5	129	106	292	42
Wilkinsburg, Pa	360	-------	-------	1	13	8	129	55	286	154
Williamsport, Pa	328	-------	3	5	8	17	144	120	561	34
Wilmette, Ill	287	-------	-------	1	2	-------	111	130	563	43
Wilmington, N.C	1,009	7	4	6	33	204	441	185	609	133
Wilson, N.C	505	7	-------	1	8	222	108	98	411	61
Woburn, Mass	340	1	-------	-------	1	-------	143	91	115	104
Woonsocket, R.I	462	1	3	3	4	20	148	142	213	144
Wyandotte, Mich	433	-------	4	1	14	19	183	92	1,113	124
Yakima, Wash	1,307	1	6	1	24	129	551	396	2,469	205
Yuma, Ariz	797	-------	-------	5	32	49	302	281	478	128
Zanesville, Ohio	547	1	-------	1	23	6	269	133	595	114
Agana, Guam	440	2	4	3	9	14	248	82	306	82
San Juan, P.R	40,440	203	330	362	1,065	11,022	14,898	8,696	10,180	4,194

[1] Figures not comparable with prior years.

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